State Library

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
Office, North Carolinian Bldg., Main St.,
One door east of Albemarle House,
Terms, $1.00 a Year in Advance
If not paid in advance, $1.50 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.
Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1 00 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXXV. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1903. NUMBER 5.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

THE MILE RUN.

By Leslie M. Quirk.

The coach laid down the paper on which he had been figuring, and looked at the members of the track team. "To win," he said, slowly, "we must get a place on the mile run."

There was no response at first. Over in the corner the big football player who threw the hammer straightened up as if to make a speech. Then he seemed to change his mind, and turned slowly toward another part of the room.

"Well, Denty?" he said in a challenging tone.

Denty, the mile runner, shrugged his shoulders. "I'll do my best," he declared, slowly, "but you all know my time in the trial race was nowhere near the record."

The gaze of the football player wandered on round the room.

"Baby Elton!" he said, sternly.

Elton flushed with embarrassment. Denty won from me in the trial race," he said, simply. "I—I—" then he stopped.

The football player turned to the coach.

"Who else can run a mile?" he demanded.

"I don't know of any others," confessed the coach.

"Then," said the football player, with slow precision, "the race must be won either by Denty, or Elton—or by the other team."

"Yes, that's it," said the coach. He was glad the others were beginning to realize the cares of his position.

"I see," said the football player. "Denty, can you win that race?"

Denty forced a smile. "I might try," he said vaguely.

"That's not the question," said the football player, sharply. "We do not want to rely on mere chance. Elton, can you win the mile run?"

Down in his heart Elton believed he was capable of taking at least second place in the event. Denty had beaten him in the trial race, to be sure, but of the two runners Denty was at the time in far better condition. The reverse, however, was now the case.

But Elton was modest—too modest, he told himself at times. Just now the searching eyes of the big football player embarrassed him; he flushed painfully. He was conscious that his little body was trembling all over. He felt like crying out at the top of his voice that he could win the race. Instead, however, he meekly answered, "I don't know; perhaps I could."

The football player brought his fist down on the table.

"What we want," he said, "is confidence in ourselves. Neither of you two fellows can expect to win that race if you go into it with the bare hope of capturing a place. Why, the other team will have runners who know positively they are going to win. They will win, too; and they will win because they know they are going to do it, not because they hope to get a place. You fellows—" But he stopped suddenly at a look in Elton's face. Beneath his great muscular bulk the football player had a kind heart.

"Our only chance to win the mile run," broke in the coach, "lies in our 'pulling' their runners. It is old, I know, but a man isn't himself in a race, and the best runner in the world is apt to misjudge his speed."

"Yes, that's true," agreed the football player.

"Then," said the coach with a sigh of relief, "that is settled. Elton, you will do the 'pulling' and let Denty win the race. Be out on the track at 4 sharp every day from now on! That's all, fellows."

The members of the track team rose slowly from their lounging positions and straggled out of the little room. Elton was the last to go. He was still thinking of the coach's decision, and was just beginning to realize what it meant.

He, who had trained all the spring and half the winter before, was to come in last in the mile run! Even now he could see the race. At the start the runners would be off at the same instant and break into the same swinging gait. Then he would increase his pace a little and draw away from the rest. Bit by bit he would lengthen the distance until the runners of the other team would become alarmed and endeavor to gain his side. Still he would keep up the rapid gait until his own runner should be far to the rear, coming with long, easy strides in sharp contrast to the short, distressing steps of the others. And then, on the last lap of the track, his running partner would quicken his stride, and, still comparatively fresh, pass him and the others with a burst of speed.

It was probable his opponents would by this time have discovered the trap, and have dropped back; but he knew that it would be too late and that they would pass him, trembling and almost exhausted, in a futile effort to catch the other man, who had harbored his strength by running throughout at the same pace he used in practice six afternoons a week.

Then would come the finish. First his running mate would break the tape, well in advance of the others. Next the two runners of the other team, completely exhausted, would fall across the line into the arms of their comrades. And last, far to the rear, he would straggle on the finish, too tired to hear the laughs and taunts of those who did not recognize the sacrifice.

But it was not alone the thought of the crowd's verdict that hurt him; he was willing to make the sacrifice for his university. But he had trained long and faithfully with the hope of winning, and the thought that he might be debarred from even trying to do so had not entered his head.

His father had written that he would come down to see him run, and had told him with gruff kindness that he was a "plucky boy." At home his friends would hear of the race and chuckle knowingly; for they had laughed at him when he spoke of trying athletics, and had smiled from superior head on his 130 pounds of weight. What could a boy of his size do? they asked.

He had meant to show them his worth some day, and had thought the time at hand. Now, however, there was nothing to do but to forget his ambitions and help win the race for his university. So he wrote to his father explaining the circumstances and suggesting that it would hardly be worth his while to come to the meet. But his father, who was an old college man himself, answered his letter in a way that made Elton's heart leap.

"I am proud of you," the father wrote, "and under the circumstances would prefer having your team win the meet than seeing you get a first in that race. You have the true college spirit, my boy, which is an important element in a higher education. I shall come to see you lose the race, and shall be glad when you do it."

The day of the dual track meet came almost before Elton realized it. The air was heavy with the soft laziness of early spring, yet there was a coolness in the atmosphere that foretold fast races.

Both universities had a large following. Each was confident of winning; each cheered its men frantically. Followers of college athletes were on the field in large numbers, for the meet was practically to decide the championship of the west.

Down under the grand stand, in the dressing rooms, the members of the track team lounged about in luxurious idleness. The coaches, judges, timekeepers and other officials rushed here and there in greatest haste, endeavoring to get the great athletic meet started on time.

It was, as usual, a full half-hour after the advertised time when the first event occurred. But from that moment there was no hitch, and slowly the spectators checked off their programs as each race was ended. For the coaches there were no surprises. Each had figured out the results of the various events from the previous records of the contestants, and each saw his prophecies, one by one, fulfilled.

Almost before he knew it, Elton had laid down on the great bare table, and had his muscles loosened by careful rubbing and kneading, and then had slipped on his running suit and taken his place on the cinder track.

As he waited for the signel he remembered the coach's last advice. He looked now at the three other runners. Denty was on the outer edge of the track, smiling and confident, one of the other team's men was on each side of him. Elton looked curiously at them, and wondered if they would be fooled by the simple game he was to play. He doubted it, but he determined to do his best to draw them on.

Then came the sharp commands of the starter, the pistol shot and they were off, each running with a long, measured stride. For a time they ran together, with feet that touched the cinders underneath in perfect unison. After a moment, Elton, almost afraid, took a little longer step, and quickened his stride. For a minute he feared the change in the pace was enough to be noticed, but a quick side glance showed the other runners at his elbow. So bit by bit he increased his speed until he knew he must be setting a pace that would soon tire the others. And still they clung to his side.

At the second lap of the quarter-mile track, when the race was half ended, Elton was full 50 yards ahead of the nearest man. The runners of the other team had by this time discovered the attempt to tire them at the start, and had dropped back until they were midway between Elton and Denty.

Just how well the plan had worked could not be decided until the last lap, when the critical sprint at the finish took place. It seemed to Elton, however, that the two other runners must be much more exhausted than Denty. Elton himself was breathing hard, and keeping step only in a mechanical way. He was glad he was not expected to sprint the last few yards.

As he rounded the curve of the track at the finish of the last lap but one, Elton took a quick glance back at the other runners. Then he gasped suddenly, lost step and nearly fell. He could not see Denty!

There was a blurred sight of the two other runners, already beginning to gain upon him, but back of them, where Denty had been a moment before, the track lay black and deserted. Had he fallen? Had he given up the race? There was no time, however, for conjectures. But one thought was in Elton's mind; Denty was gone; he must win the race himself.

He crossed the line and started on the last lap. Well in the rear, the two other runners quickened their pace, and began to draw nearer and nearer. Up in the grand stand some one yelled a word of encouragement, and Elton tried to move his legs a little faster. His breath was coming in queer, choking gasps now, and his lips were burning hot and dry.

Half-way round the track he stumbled from sheer exhaustion, and lost a yard or two. By the time he had forced his legs into the stride again, he could hear the labored breathing of some other runner close behind. With desperate energy he dug the spikes of his running shoes into the cinder track, and leaped ahead as he would with a long stroke in skating. For an instant he lost the prodding sounds behind, and hope returned. Then once more, seemingly closer and louder than ever, he heard the breathing.

He faltered again and almost fell. He began to count now, out loud, that he might keep the stride, for he knew if he lost it once his chance of winning the race would go with it. After a time, when his legs were moving better, he caught the thud! thud! of the other runner, and he stopped counting and listened eagerly to the crunching footfalls.

Elton fully realized that his chance of winning was small. He had deliberately tired himself out at the start, with no thought of being forced to the terrible strain of a sprint on the last lap of the track. As he ran now, his eyes burned with sharp pains, the muscles in his legs jerked and tugged, his breath rushed in and out through a throat sore and parched with dust. Try as he might his body refused to swing evenly and his steps faltered with growing frequency.

He kept his eyes fixed on the track as he ran. It seemed to be rushing to meet him, and he fancied it swayed and reeled. Sometimes his foot hit the cinders too soon, sometimes the track dropped down, almost out of reach. But still he forced his legs up and down, up and down, up and down, until it seemed that the terrible, monotonous stride must finally give way to the toddling gait of a little baby just learning to walk.

Elton lost all count of his position on the track until his gaze fell upon the little holes the runners of the hundred-yard dash had dug in starting. Then he knew the race was almost ended, and he tried to put forth the whole strength of his body. Could he run those last 100 yards without falling?

Up in the grand stand the crowd was yelling madly. He heard his own name shouted again and again, but the sounds seemed to come from a great distance. The footfalls of the other runner had died out now, and he wondered if it were possible that the man had passed him without his noticing it. He looked at the track ahead, half expecting to see the runner, but it was deserted clear up to the taut little string that marked the finish. So he lowered his head and began to count once more as his feet hit the cinders.

He was close to the finish now, running with mouth open and eyes half shut. He staggered from side to side of the track, only dimly seeing the crowd that lined it. Then, through his half-closed eyes, he saw the tape just ahead.

The sight seemed to put new strength into him. He opened his eyes wide and threw back his head, squaring his shoulders. His legs thumped up and down with more evenness.

There was one awful second when the tape, just as he reached it, seemed to melt away into the distance. But the next instant he came full upon it, and with arms high in the air felt it break across his breast. He had won the race.

A dozen friends rushed out to catch him. As he fell into their arms there was a quick sweep of air behind him, and the runner who had followed close at his heels crossed the line, a good second. Elton looked curiously at him for a minute, too tired to grasp the truth. Then he blinked wonderingly, rubbed his eyes once or twice, and started to speak.

But before he had uttered three words, the announcer of the races bellowed through a great megaphone: "Result of the mile run: First, Elton; second, Denty; third, Pastor."

It was true. The runner who Elton had feared would pass him was none other than Denty, his own man. The thing was explained simply enough. At the time when Elton glanced over his shoulder, to find his mate apparently missing, Denty had just come up rapidly into the place of one of the other runners who dropped out exhausted. Elton's blurred vision had been unable to distinguish faces. Instead of getting first place by a narrow margin, his team had taken second as well. The meet was unquestionably won.

For the first time since the race, Elton smiled broadly. His university had won the meet; he had taken first place in the mile run. Such a combination he had long ago regarded as impossible.

While he was still smiling, the megaphone bellowed out some other announcement. In an instant the crowd was yelling and cheering in a perfect fury. The coach of the team rushed up and grasped Elton's hand.

"What is it?" asked Elton half dazed.

"Don't you know?" demanded the coach, with happy face. "You broke the intercollegiate record for the mile run."

They were crowding round him now in great numbers, each ready with congratulations. The coach thumped him on the back with great heartiness. The big football player scattered the crowd right and left as he made his way to Elton's side, and slipped one of the runner's white hands into his great brown one.

But best of all, a pleasant-faced man authoritatively pushed his way through the group of Elton's admirers, and reaching him at last, threw an arm affectionately round his shoulders and turned to introduce him to the men who had followed him.

"Gentlemen," he said, with proud emphasis, "this is my son!"—Youth's Companion.

A Shocking Ride.

Whether any of the people who now ride on the elevated trains will be in New York when the world comes to an end is a question, but if any of them happen to be doing business in this neighborhood they will be able to stand the shock better than others who have never traveled on the "L." The sensation will be nothing new to them, because they get a foretaste of the final shake-up every time the train stops.

There are other movements and other cessations of movement that produce strange, indescribable thrills in the human frame, but none sends the same shiver from head to toe as the spasodmic jerking of the elevated train when slowing up or getting under way. It may be the new electric system, but, whatever the cause, the passengers,specially those that happen to be standing when the train stops and starts again, feel as if the bottom was dropping out of everything and they are sinking down, down, down into a fathomless abyss. Of course, that may not be at all the way people will feel on the last day, but all elevated train sufferers are willing to take oath that they cannot feel any worse.—New York Press.

With wireless telegraphy recently the Kaiser Wilhelm II spoke with the Minneapolis at a distance of 210 miles, a record distance for communication at sea.

WILL IT BE CLEVELAND?

ONCE MORE TALKED ABOUT AS A CANDIDATE.

He Inflicted Upon This Country More of Financial Loss and Greater Suffering Than That Which Resulted From the War Between the States.

The American Economist does not often concern itself with a discussion of the merits of an improbable, much less an impossible, Presidential candidate. However, both the improbable and impossible sometimes happen, and as no one man in our history has a more disastrous influence upon our industrial life than the subject of this sketch, we propose simply to remind our readers of Grover Cleveland's contribution to his country's history, and what he would do again, if placed in a position to accomplish his purpose, which, we may add, was not fully accomplished in the first instance.

It was decided in 1884 that a man's domestic faults need not affect his public career and executive ability. Mr. Cleveland was elected in that year in spite of his shortcomings as a man, and because of his good fortune as a politician. He was elected not because of his own strength, but because of the weakness of his opponent's campaign and the lack of complete harmony in his opponent's party.

His first administration has left nothing worth remembering, except his message to the Fiftieth Congress in December, 1887. Mr. Cleveland had studied his Cobden Club literature well, and stated precisely, if not honestly, some of their most important tenets. The message was devoted almost wholly to the tariff and taxation, and its several thousand words can be put into two of its sentences as indicating the tenor of the whole. These two sentences follow:

"But our present tariff laws, the vicious, inequitable and illogical source of unnecessary taxation, ought to be at once revised and amended. These laws, as their primary and plain effect, raise the price to consumers on all articles imported and subject to duty by precisely the sum paid for such duties. . . . . So it happens that while comparatively a few use the imported articles, millions of our people, who never use and never saw any of the foreign products, purchase and use things of the same kind made in this country, and pay, therefore, nearly or quite the same enhanced price which the duty adds to the imported article."

These are false statements, and Mr. Cleveland knew them to be false, for he could have gone into the open market and bought hundreds of articles at a less price than the duty on similar imported articles of no better quality. His message defeated him for re-election, and a Republican Congress and President thought best to revise the tariff, and the McKinley law was the result. The effects of that law were marvelous. In May, 1892, Edward Atkinson, the noted statistician and free trader, who was in full possession of his mental faculties at that time, said in the Forum:

"There never has been a period in the history of this or any other country when the general rate of wages was as high as it is now, or the prices of goods relative to the wages as low as they are to-day, nor a period when the workman, in the strict sense of the word, has so fully secured to his own use and enjoyment such a steadily and progressively increasing proportion of a constantly increasing product."

Such testimony was repeated by the commercial agencies, by the President in his message to Congress, and by the whole honest press of the country. And yet Grover Cleveland was again nominated, and, adopting the double dealing tactics of Polk and Dallas in 1844, was elected by a very positive popular and electoral vote. We have not to do now with the methods of that campaign, but with the result. For the first time since the election of Abraham Lincoln in 1860 the three branches of the Government were to be in the hands of the Democratic, free trade party. The very moment that the people, and particularly the commercial world realized this there was consteration in every industrial and financial circle. Wise capitalists, shrewd manufacturers and cautious merchants knew what was before them. That grim specter, sure to materialize into that evil monster, free trade, which had more than once devastated our land and impoverished our people, was bound to come. It mattered not just how soon, or in just what form; we must prepare for it as best we could and take the consequences—and we did.

It was not as bad as Mr. Cleveland would have had it. Mad clean through, he would not sign his party's laws. But that Gorman-Wilson tariff did its work most effectively, and completed the panic and ruinous work begun in anticipation. Is there need to recall those awful years? Is there need to repeat the billions of dollars lost, the suffering, the sickness, the sadness that entered almost every home in the land?

We are loyal and patriotic enough to add our plaudits to those of the multitude when cheering an ex-President of the United States. We are willing to blur our memory, to wipe off the slate and say: "Well, in the light of later events, perhaps it was all for the best. We need adversity once in a while; we must learn by experience." And so we find no fault in the hearty greeting and acclaim given to our rapidly ageing ex-President; but when the mugwump and free trader and politician step in and turn patriotism into politics we say No; never again must Grover Cleveland be in power and gain the opportunity to conspire and ruin our country. Once is enough, and though we may condone we must not forget. Far more than the Civil War did Grover Cleveland cost our country in financial loss. More lives were sacrificed throug'h sickness and sorrow, through despair and poverty, through hunger and cold, than by the bullets of the Rebellion.

If free traders, if mugwumps, if Democrats do not forget, then the people must remember for them. Grover Cleveland must never be President again. He should never even be a candidate, and he ought not to be so much as thought of in that respect.

Ethiopia's railway being completed Americans are exploiting that kingdom.

KING AND QUEEN OF SERVIA SLAIN

Killed by Revolutionists in the Palace at Belgrade.

MINISTERS ASSASSINATED

Prince Peter Karageorgevitch, the Pretender to the Throne, Proclaimed King---Servians Approve the Coup d'Etat.

ALL EUROPE STIRRED BY TRAGEDY

New Ruler Head of the Family Opposed to the Dynasty Which the Unlamented Alexander Represented.

Belgrade, Servia.—A military conspiracy, which subsequent events show had the sympathy of the majority of the Servian people, was carried out in the early hours of Thursday morning, and King Alexander, Queen Draga, her two brothers, and several Ministers were assassinated.

Prince Peter Karageorgevitch, the pretender to the throne, has been proclaimed King by the army, and the Servian Parliament was immediately summoned to confirm the decision.

The revolution was executed without any opposition on the part of the people of Belgrade, and the capital and the country remain tranquil.

While the main outlines of the events which took place within the Royal Palace are known, the details are conflicting, owing to the extraordinary secrecy with which the plot

KING ALEXANDER.

was contrived and carried out. The chief conspirators were all men of high rank, who acted in concert with the army. The participation of the latter in the assassinations which blotted out the Obrenovitch dynasty, that has ruled Servia with a short intermission for nearly a century, is mainly due to the attitude of King Alexander and his consort toward the army officers, whom they always treated with scant courtesy. The King's desire to remove the War School from Belgrade to Shebatz in particular gave the officers offense.

Dissatisfaction against King Alexander's rule has been accentuated since his suspension of the Constitution, and it is from that time that the military plot dates. The organization of the night's bloody deed was carried out with consummate skill. The King for the past two months was thrown off his guard by the apparent quietude of the reception of his recent coup d'etat. In the meantime the conspirators had decided on a date for the execution of the revolution for two reasons—first, because it was the anniversary of the murder of the King's grandunclc, and secondly, because it was feared that further delay would permit the Skuptschina to settle the succession to the throne according to the King's wishes, and it was believed that the brother of the hated Queen would be his choice.

The prime movers in the plot were Ljubomir Schiokovics and Vojislav Vellkovics, who have entered the new Cabinet as Ministers of Justice and Finance, respectively. M. Schiokovics was condemned to twenty years' penal servitude for an attempt to assassinate former King Milan.

The King and Queen passed the eve of their death quietly. They attended a choral festival, took supper in the Konak, and afterward retired to rest. Meanwhile the conspirators held a meeting in the Kalimegden Park. The Sixth Infantry Regiment, which was chosen to carry out the coup d'etat, was punished recently for having used its weapons against a crowd of demonstrators.

About 1 o'clock in the morning the Sixth and Seventh Regiments were called to arms, and were led to the royal palace, which they entirely surrounded. A band of thirty officers, led by Colonel Maschin and Colonel Mischics, forced their way into the palace, shooting all who attempted to bar their passage. They were aided by treason within. The aide-de-camp on duty, Colonel Naumovics, had been won over by the conspirators, and was intrusted with the plans for action within the royal inclosure. Several doors leading to the royal apartments were blown in by dynamite, Colonel Naumovics himself bursting in the door of the royal bedchamber with a bomb. The officers had called on the King to open, but he had curtly refused.

As the door fell the King rushed to

QUEEN DRAGA.

a window and appealed for assistance, but no answer came. Realizing the situation he returned to the Queen, holding her in his arms to protect her, and awaited the conspirators. Colonel Naumovics and the officers then entered the room. Naumovics presented to the King a form of abdication for his signature. The document contained the statement that by marrying Queen Draga the King had degraded Servia, and that he must abdicate.

The King's answer was to draw a revolver and kill Naumovics on the spot. Colonel Mischics picked up the document and presented it again. King Alexander waved it from him.

The officers then with their revolvers fired a hail of bullets, and the royal couple fell together to the ground. The King lingered until 4 o'clock in the morning.

The band who carried out the assassination appear to have met with great resistance on the balcony side of the palace, where the curtains are torn and the window broken as though the occupants had tried to escape into the garden. Torn gloves and articles of soldiers' clothing lie scattered below. This resistance was probably offered by two loyal aides de camp, who were killed.

A single cannon shot announced the execution of the plot, all the terrible details of which may perhaps never be accurately known. Detachments of troops immediately marched to the Bureaus of Posts and Telegraphs and the railway stations and occupied them. Other troops marched to the barracks and proclaimed Prince Karageorgevitch King. A body of mounted officers, with Lieutenant-Colonel Gruics, the son of the present Ambassador at Constantinople, at their head, rode to the centre of the town and announced the army's choice to the people, who, now alarmed, were thronging the street.

Enthusiastic shouts were raised of "Long live Karageorgevitch!" and "Long live the Army!" The warmest welcome was extended to Queen Draga's brother-in-law, Colonel Maschin, one of the regicides. The troops at the barracks received the news with joy. There was only one objector, General Nikolics, Commander of the Danube Division, who was promptly shot down and severely wounded, but not before he had shot and killed Lieutenant Gagics.

The following is the official list of the killed, the time of the assassinations being given as 2 a. m.:

King Alexander.
Queen Draga.
The Queen's two brothers.
Premier Markovitch.
The Minister of War, General Pavlovitch.
Two aides de camp and two other officers.

It is said, however, that Queen Draga's two sisters, M. Tudorovics, the Minister of the Interior, and various others were also killed.

Reports from places outside Belgrade indicate that the country accepts the disappearance of the Obernovitch dynasty without regret.

The newspapers forecast a better future for Servia, and the new state of things is heartily welcomed by the masses.

The local papers in their reports of the tragedy print all sorts of extraordinary statements. According to one of them, the bodies of the King and Queen were placed in shrouds and were lowered from a window of the palace to the gardens, whence they were carried away in a baggage wagon.

What purports to be an official explanation of the tragedy was issued at Belgrade. It says:

"After dinner on Wednesday evening the King and Queen, with some of their relatives and several Ministers, sat on the balcony of the palace. Suddenly the King demanded that Queen Draga leave the country. She refused, and was supported by some of the Ministers. When the King saw this opposition he ordered the military to occupy the palace. In the meanwhile the Queen's friends were also active, and collected her supporters. It was in a fight between the two factions that the King and Queen were killed."

After the events in the palace a new Government was formed, and the following proclamation was issued:

"To the Servian People:

"Last night the King and Queen were shot. In this grave and fateful moment friends of the fatherland have combined to form a new Government. While the Government makes this announcement to the people it is convinced that the Servian people will gather round it and lend it their aid to maintain order and security throughout the land.

"The Government hereby makes known that from to-day the Constitution of April 6, 1901, comes in force. A meting of the National Representatives, dissolved by the proclamation of March 24, is summoned to meet at Belgrade June 15.

"Jovan Avakumovics, Premier.
"Ljubomir Kallevics, Foreign Minister.
"Stojan Protics, Minister of the Interior.
"Georg Genshics, Minister of Commerce.
"General Jorvan Alanazkovics, Minister of War.
"Vojislav Velikovics, Minister of Finance.
"Colonel Alexander Machin, Minister of Public Works.
"Ljubomir Stojanovics, Minister of Public Worship.
"Ljubomir Schlokovics, Minister of Justice."

Austria Will Not Intervene.

Vienna, Austria.—This semi-official statement of the views of the Austrian Government is published:

"The Austro-Hungary policy observes a complete neutrality as to events in Servia, and will only abandon this standpoint in the event which at present is not to be assumed, of being forced to do so through the imminent jeopardizing of our interests. In conformity with that principle of our policy by which we desire to promote with all our strength the prosperous development of Servia, we should regard the reversion of the Servians to the old Karageorgeovitch dynasty as quite natural, and we would approve it under the present circumstances, as this step offers the most promising solution for the peace and order of the country."

English View of the Future.

London.—The tragedy marking the latest of the revolutions which have convulsed Servia from time to time during the past century is not regarded in diplomatic circles in London as likely to lead to civil war. Stress is laid on the unpopularity of King Alexander since his marriage to Queen Draga.

The universal anxiety of the governments of Europe for peace is advanced as a reason why the Servian situation is not likely to lead to complications. Should, however, these unexpectedly arise, official circles think an Austro-Hungarian army will immediately march into Servia and restore order. This, however, is considered improbable.

America Will Await Events.

Washington, D.C.—The United States probably will give no official expression of any kind concerning the assassinations at Belgrade. It cannot express its sympathy because there seems to be no one left to sympathize with, and Secretary Hay thinks it would not be proper to extend congratulations to the new King on account of the bloody methods by which he was elevated to the throne. Therefore this country will remain silent for the present at least. The new ruler may be felicitated after he becomes accustomed to his seat, but any congratulation then offered will be couched in very formal language.

Menaces European Peace.

Paris, France.—"The bloody deed of last night is the most pressing menace to the general peace of Europe that has happened in many years."

This was the expression, made in confidence, of a high French Government official. Naturally he insists that his name shall not be made public, for the official view of the French Government for purposes of publication is that it is too soon to indicate clearly the effect of the situation in Servia on the European situation.

THE NEW KING OF SERVIA.

Prince Peter Has Lived in Geneva Since 1891.

Geneva, Switzerland.—Prince Peter Karageorgevitch, whom the Servian Army has proclaimed King, has been living in Geneva since 1891. He appeared greatly astonished on receiving the news from Belgrade, which he said had reached him through a private telegram from Vienna.

Through the Russian Consul, an intimate friend of Prince Karageorgevitch, the following statement was obtained:

"Prince Karageorgevitch declares himself innocent of any knowledge of the tragedy at Belgrade. He says that through his grandfather he had undoubtedly the best right to the Servian throne, and intended taking it, if possible, for the sake of his son, but he expected to meet with great difficulties, and hoped for assistance from Austria."

The Prince is a widower, aged fifty-three, and appears older. He is of medium height and build, and his face, distinguished by long military mustaches, is rather fierce. He has three children: George, his heir, sixteen years old; Alexander, fourteen years old, and Helene, aged nineteen years. He lives in an extremely simple manner, and occupies a whole house, an unusual thing in Geneva, in the Rue de la Bellotte. The house is elegantly furnished, though the Prince is not rich and keeps only a woman servant and a valet. He has several times proclaimed himself heir to the Servian throne, but has no entourage, and his poverty is known and the presence of a court would have excited suspicion.

The Prince usually visited Vienna and St. Petersburg every year, but recently he has been several times to Vienna and has also visited St. Petersburg.

Jews of Odessa to Be Protected.

General Arsenieff, the new Prefect of Police of Odessa, Russia, in receiving a deputation of rabbis recently, assured them that the Jews of Odessa could pursue their vocations without fearing anti-Semitic outbreaks, as the authorities would stringently suppress any such movement at its outset.

Palma Signs Amnesty Bill.

President Palma has signed the bill granting amnesty to those who were arrested in connection with the cigar-makers' strike in Cuba last November.

The National Game.

Burkett has yet to make an error this season.

Dahlen's fielding of late has been of the sensational order.

Seybold has done the hardest hitting in the American League.

The Cleveland fans say Lajoie's team lacks ginger and snap.

President Pulliam says the Chicagos are the model organization of the League.

Cincinnati critics complain that Heine Peitz does not display as much ginger as in former seasons.

Major Howze Ordered to Manila.

Major Robert I. Howze, of the Porto Rico Provisional Regiment, has been ordered to Manila to be present during the investigation of the charges made against him of cruel treatment of Filipino prisoners.

Governor Hunt Will Not Resign.

Governor Hunt and his family have sailed from Porto Rico for New York City on the Ponce. The Governor said there was no truth in the report that he intended to resign, and added that he would return in September.

Democratic Party in Porto Rico.

A call has been issued for the organization of a branch of the National Democratic party in Porto Rico. The leading planks are home rule, Statehood and equality in education. The organization will demand the seating of six delegates in the Presidential Convention.

Turks Pillage and Massacre.

Turks pillaged a village in the district of Adrianople and massacred the inhabitants, of whom only 200 men escaped.

Postal Receipts Increased.

A statement issued by the Third Assistant Postmaster-General at Washington shows that the receipts at the fifty largest postoffices during May were $5,057,020, as compared with $4,787,878 for May of last year, a net increase of $269,152, or 5.6 per cent.

China Favors Russia.

Prince Ching, the Chinese Grand Secretary, at Pekin, refuses to see any of the Ministers except the Russian representative. The Manchurian situation remains unchanged.

The Sporting World.

New York harness horses won the three races at Prospect Park, Baltimore, Md.

Yale and Harvard 'varsity eights have been beaten in practice sparts by freshmen crews.

The members of the Cornell track team have elected Lawrence T. Ketchum, '04, of Elmira, N. Y., captain for next year.

The annual golf tournament between graduates and undergraduates at Princeton, N. J., was won by the undergraduates by the score of thirty-two to fourteen.

HOTEL GUESTS GO HUNGRY

Employes Walk Out, Depriving Chicago Hostelries of Service.

Restaurant Men Expel Their President, Who Demanded $7000 Fee to Settle the Strike.

Chicago.—The strike in the hotels of Chicago impending for the last three weeks materialized, and twenty-five of the leading hotels were badly crippled in all departments. All the hotels were running, however, and the proprietors said the establishments would remain open for business at any cost.

The first call to the employes of the hotel to go on strike was made by the walking delegates, and all day the delegates visited the different hotels represented in the Hotel Keepers' Association, and called out the help. The first hotels in which the strikes were declared were the Virginia, the Great Northern, the Brevoort and the Union. The men in these places walked out.

The hotels in which the employes left were the Auditorium, Auditorium Annex, Sherman House, Grand Pacific, Stratford, Palmer House, Briggs House, Bismarck, Kaiserhoff, Thompson's, Victoria, Wellington, Lakota, Chicago Beach, Del Prado, Vendome, Hyde Park, Windermere, Metropole, Kenwood, Holland, Great Northern, Virginia, Brevoort, Union. The Lexington Hotel signed the scale presented by the union five minutes after the help had been called out.

There was every indication that the strike would be hard fought. The proprietors agreed to submit nearly every point at issue to arbitration, but the unions would not consent.

The strikers made efforts to divert supplies from the hotels, but were not successful to any extent. The employes had hopes of bringing to their aid the members of the Teamsters' and Engineers' unions in order to keep food out of the hotels and to deprive the establishments of a supply of hot water.

The prospects were that the strikers would be disappointed in these hopes, for President Young, of the Teamsters' Union, said his organization would not declare a sympathetic strike in aid of the cooks and waiters, because the strikers had placed themselves in the wrong in refusing to accept the offer of arbitration. The officers of the Engineers' Union made a similar statement, and added that the engineers would remain on duty, even if an effort be made to run the hotels with non-union help. Officers of the Chicago Federation of Labor expressed also similar views.

Pickets surrounded every hotel in which a strike had been declared, and details of police patrolled the sidewalks about the buildings.

The Restaurant Keepers' Association at a stormy meeting deposed G. W. Walton, president, and expelled him from the organization after he had been accused of acting as a mediator between labor leaders and restaurant owners with a proposition to settle the strike for $7000. Of this sum $2000 was to be paid to a labor man whose name was mentioned and written in the reports of the negotiations which have occurred, and $5000 was to be paid to each of five other members of the joint board of waiters' unions.

After the charge had been made President Walton appealed for a hearing. He shouted at the top of his voice, hurling accusations in the faces of prominent restaurant men. Cries of "Sit down!" and "Question!" arose from all parts of the room.

In the midst of the turmoil Max Koppel, acting as Chairman, put the motion on the question of deposing and expelling Walton, and it was carried unanimously.

MISS HANNA A BRIDE.

Married to Joseph McCormick in Presence of the President.

Cleveland, Ohio.—Under cloudless June skies, and in the presence of the President of the United States, Miss Ruth Hanna, second daughter of Senator and Mrs. Hanna, was married to Joseph Medill McCormick, of Chicago, son of Robert S. McCormick, Ambassador to St. Petersburg.

The marriage ceremony was performed by Bishop William A. Leonard, of the Episcopal Diocese of Ohio, assisted by the Rev. Dr. George H. McGrew, rector of St. Paul's Church, and the Rev. P. Billings, of Groton, Mass.

Miss Hanna was a charming bride. She wore a princess gown of peau de sole, with a long tulle veil and orange blossoms. She was without gloves and carried no flowers. A solitaire diamond was her only ornament.

The young couple departed for Monticello, Ill., where their honeymoon will be passed at the country house of Robert Allerton, of Chicago.

The President and his party left for Washington.

AUTONOMY FOR THE MOROS.

Philippine Commission Grants Province Partial Self-Government.

Manila.—The Philippine Commission has enacted a bill providing for the government of the Moros. Governor Taft and Major-General Davis jointly drafted it. The measure practically makes the Moro province an autonomous colony, which the Philippine Government closely controls, and creates an appointive Legislative Council to provide local laws, the Commission reserving the right to amend or annul them. The Council is to be composed of a Governor, Secretary, Treasurer, Engineer, Attorney and Superintendent of Schools. Governor Taft will appoint the officials.

The bill provides for partial military government, and it is expected that General Leonard Wood will be the first Governor of the Moro province.

DIVER FINDS FIFTY BODIES.

Victims of the Liban Disaster Caught Under the Deck Awning.

Marseilles, France.—Divers who are examining the steamer Liban, which was sunk in collision off this port, have found the bodies of more than fifty persons who went down with the steamer clinging to the netting of the afterdeck.

A father, mother and three children were found in one corner, and in another place a mother was found grasping her baby.

FORMER QUEEN NATALIE'S GRIEF.

Mother of Murdered King Says: "Why Did He Marry That Fatal Woman?"

Paris, France.—When former Queen Natalie of Servia, the mother of the late King Alexander, heard at Versailles the story of the tragedy at Belgrade she dropped into an armchair and wept bitterly.

Then she exclaimed: "Oh, why did he marry that fatal woman?" She afterward telegraphed to Belgrade requesting permission to see the body of her son.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

OFICE: ALBEMARLE BUILDING; MAIN STREET, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY NORTH CAROLINIAN PUBLISHING CO.

THOMAS. C. BABB, ——— Editor and Manager.

THURSDAY JUNE 18 1903.

Democrats had to stuff the ballot boxes to get in and now they have got to stuff the tax books to pay out. —Chatham Record-

Wilcox, the only one of our murderers where there can be doubt as to his guilt, is given the longest sentence of any of them. And yet this is Democratic justice.

The tax assessor mill put in operation by the Democratic good Government Company, of which Charley Aycock is President, and F. M. Simmons Secretary and Treasurer, has began to grind, and the gris is so Sulphurous, that it is dangerous to light a match anywhere in the community.

The American Protective Tariff League of New York is early in the field for the campaign of 1904. Realizing that the percentage of new voters may prove to be sufficient to turn the scale in several States. The League has mailed to its members and connections inquiry cards asking names and addresses of young men who will, next year, cast their first votes at a Presidential election Replies to these cards are coming in by the hundreds in every mail, and The League is rapidly acoumulating an immense list of names to which it will send literature of the sort calculated to inform young electors as to the merits of the questions dividing the two political parties.

Not Very Serious.

It doesn't seem to be a very serious matter to be arrested for postoffice frauds. We note that none of the bunco men who have been pried off the postoffice department are in jail.—Greenville Reflector.

Nor does it seem to be a very serious matter for a crowd of roughs to break into a bed room and murder their victim, nor for a gentlemen to be shot to death in broad daylight on the streets of our Capital City. We note that neither Haywood that murdered Skinner or the croud that murdered Jones are in jail.

When Justice Nods.

It's all vanity of vanities this trying of Haywood for killing Skinner in Raleigh. Governor Aycock will pardon him, so why not enter a plea of guilty and end the expense and the suspense?—Greensboro Record

We agree with the Record. When Two Judges of the Supreme Court admitted him to bail it Settled the question, the Habeascorpus Trial did all it was intended to do, It manufactured public Sentiment in favor of Haywood, and it is vanity to try him, not because Gov. Aycock will pardon him but because no jury will dare to find him guilty.

Taking The Right Coursa.

The times says that the town commissioners of Wilson will confer with Mayor Herring "and arrange for counsel to prosecute Jones' murderers." The county commissioners have already done likewise. The solicitor has acted with commendable zeal. With all the officials, town, county and district, working together, Wilson is doing its duty in this matter. That is all that officials can do when a crime has been committed in their midst. The best people of Wilson wish the men who committed the crime punished, and they recognize the difficulty of securing conviction under present laws and growing miscarriage of justice.

The crime at Wilson was the most serious that has occured in North Carolina for many years, and the punishment of the guilty men is of the highest importance. The authorities are taking the right steps to secure the conviction of the guilty parties.—News & Observer.

Who would have thought it? The News & Observer admitting that it is allmost impossible to convict any man under the present laws of North Carolina for any crime, no matter how great or small that crime may be, and no matter how conclusive the evidence. And yet, while it admits this to be true, This self-same sheet is continuing to talk about the good government of the state, under the present Democratic administration. But we fail to see the good part of it.

Much About Trusts.

MR. EDITOR:—As we see much in the papers respecting Trusts, Rail Road combines &c. which to our mind is calculated to give a false impression, and do injury to much needed public utilities, we have concluded to ask space in your columns to say a word on this subject. What we shall say was sujested by a recent visit to one of our flourishing nearby towns (viz) Belhaven, the Southern terminus of the N. & S. R. R.

What is the history of Belhaven? Prior to 1891 the site of this now flourishing town was known as Jack's Neck, owned by Dr. Bullock, and so out of the way, so far removed from civilization, as to be comparatively worthless, and a propper field for the efforts of the Foreign Missionary. But during that year in June the N. & S. R. R. Co., bought the site some one hundred acres of land on Pungo Creek, and began tee extension ot its line from Mackey's Ferry to this point.

From the first the Southern Terminus of the Norfolk and Southern gave promis of its present prosperity. But it was not until 1896 five years after, that its real growth began. Since which time its growth has been really marvelous, in the short space of a few years, this out of the way piece of worthless land, has been transformed into a flourishing town of some 1500 or 2000 inhabitance, with almost every conveniance and luxury of a modern city.

Among the public benefactions of Belhaven may be mentioned. The Graded School, with its hundreds of enrolled schollars. Its Bank with abundant capital. Its Telephone System organized and put in operation by Mr. J. B. Clark, and its well organized fire department for the protection of the property of the town besides other enterprises for the public good.

Belhaven is already a large manufacturing center, there is now located and in operation at Belhaven the lumber company of which our friend John A. Wilkinson is part owner and manager, with a capacity of 30 millions feet of dressed lumber a year. This company has in active operation, three saw mills, one Plaining Mill, one Shingle Mill, two steam skidders, two locomotives, and 22 miles of Iron Tract.

The Pine oil Manufacturing company of which Mr. W. T. Kirk is proprietor is located here, this is a new and profitable industry, it is the distilation of oil from lightwood. This product is used for medical and various other purposes. It has a commercial value of from 20 to 75 cts. per gallon, and the business is capable of limitless expansion.

The Crystal Ice company has a ten ton daily capacity Ice plant here of which Mr. E. J. Bullock is manager, designed as an adjunct to a large fish packing establishment under the same roof. The location of an up-to-date griss mill for the manufacture of Meal and Flour is another evidence of Belhavens progressiveness.

Belhaven is fast becoming if it has not already become the storm center of the oyster industry of North Eastern North Carolina. Here is located four Oyster Packing Houses, and one Steam Oyster House with a combined capacity of from 2 to 3 thousand gallons a day, pro minent among which is the A. Booth & Co. oyster house. The largest handlers of fish and oysters in the United States.

As a shipping point Belhaven if not first is a close second to any place in the sound section of North Carolina. The yearly shipments over the N. & S. R. R. from this point is from 75 to 100 million feet of lumber, from one to two hundred thousand packages of truck, and from 250 to 300 thousand gallons of oysters besides freight of various other kinds, all shipped to Northern markets, for which is sent back a volume of freight equal both in bulk and value.

The grose value of all the freight handled at Belhaven during the year will run into the millions, the greater portion of which is handled by lines of steamers, plying the waters between Belhaven and Washington, Greenville, Tarboro, Makelyville, South Creek, Aurora, Bayside, and every other point in North Eastern North Carolina accessible to a boat of any draugh. And right here we wish to say, that we never met cleverer gentlemen than B. F. Stearn, A. S. Johnson, and C. C. Smith, the parties upon whome the N. & S. R. R. company has imposed the duty of sending this vast volume of freight both out-going and in-coming, to its proper destination. These gentlemen have been with the company for years, Mr. Stearn from the beginning; Mr. Johnson for 10 years, Mr. Smith not quite so long.

Belhaven is not only going to the front in public benefactions manufactures and shipping, but her merchants and business men generally, are up-to-date, wide awake workers in their line. Foremost among the progressive merchants and business men of Belhaven, is found our old friend Housten, with a large stock of general merchandise on water street than whome no cleverer man ever greeted you across the counter. The genial proprietor of the Red Store, and Mr. A. L. Bell the up to date optician and jeweler, and Mr. J. B. Clark manager of the Alleganey Co. twenty thousand dollar stock of General merchandise with a retail bakery attached, and others whose names we cannot now recall, all of whome welcome you with a pleasant greeting, and while they indeavor to please, gives you the worth of your money in every transaction. Such is Belhaven to-day, presided over as mayor by that prince of good fellows Mr. A. M. Hawkins. The efficient Superintendent of the Belhaven division of the N. & S. R. R. But Belhaven is not grown but a growing town, and her future growth and prosperity is assured by her shipping facilities and the readyness with which eligible sites for any legitamate enterprise can be secured from the N. & S. R. R. Co. which ownes some 100 acres of land there for lease or rent for this purpose.

But who did all this. Who the magician that transformed this barren waist into a garden That converted Jacks Neck into a city. The answer is not hard to find. The N. & S. R. R. M. K. King, H. C. Hudgins, and their worthy associates, men with money in their purses Brains in their heads and faith in their hearts, faith in themselves, faith in the country and faith in its power of development.

These are the men that brought us this line of transportation, that has enhanced the value of every acre of land, every product of the field, every pound of meat, every domestic fowel, every dozen eggs, every fish in our waters, every tree in our forest, every knot of lightwod on our soil, that has made possible every manufacturing industry in our midst, in short has benefitted every man woman and child in all the land. And yet these are the men that many deride as a soulless corporation and juries give such scanty justice. But is this all. is Belhaven the only place benefitted and improved by the coming of the N. & S. R. R. no. Its magic influence is felt from Belhaven to Norfolk. The whistle of her locomotive disturbed the dreams of Pantego and arroused it to renewed activity, Roper sprang into existance by the waving of its magic wand, Edenton was released from the inertia of an Aristocratic, colonial, lace jacket, by the coming of the Branning Manufacturing company and Ice Plants and Cotton Mills was the result. Hertford was awakened from her Rip Van Winkle sleep by the hum of the Lumber Mills of Fleetwood & Jackson, and Major & White, and we have the Ice Plant and Cotton Seed Oil Mill following in the wake. E. City the growing town of Eastern North Carolina has doubled and tribbled her Manufacturing Industries and volumn of business over and over again as a result of the advantages given it by the coming of the N. & S. R. R.

Is it not right then, that these men whose Brains and money, and energy, has made possible all these improvements, who has done so much, for the advancement of every interest all along its line should be esteemed as friends and not as enemyes and should not we (recognising the laws of a community of interest) do all in our power to advance the interest of those who have advanced the interests of us so much. We could say more and will say it in our next but this letter is already too long.

THOS. W. BABB.

CATARRH WASH Two month's treatment of Catarrh of the head and nose for 50c. Best and simplest remedy ever discovered. Booklet and sample for 2 cents. ATLANTA PREPARATION CO. 113 N. PRYOR ST., ATLANTA, GA.

Ladies and Children Invited.

All ladies and children who cannot stand the shocking strain of laxative syrups, cathartics, ect, are invited to try the famous Little Early Risers.

They are dfferent from all other pills. They do not purge the system Even a double dose will not gripe, weaken or siken: many people call ndem the Easy Pils. W H. Howell, Houston, Tex., says nothing batter can be used for constipation. sick headachet, ect Bob Moore, Lavette, Ind., says all others gripe and siken, while DeWhitt's Little Early Risers do their work well and easy Sold by Standard Pharmacy.

Free Trade Doomed.

For several years there has been a drift in English public opinion toward a Protective Tariff.It has been called fair trade as distinguished from Free Trade the idea being that English Tariff should follow foreign Tariff that operated against English products.

Chamberlain has favored a preferential Tariff for the colonies and inhis speech to his Birmingham constituency he said the country has two alternatives. Free Trade as it is and protection for the colonies .He wants the colonies to share in the burden of defending the mother country in return for a preferential Tariff that will allow their products to come in free while all other competitors in the British market shall pay duty

This plan he says will retain free commerce with the world and still retain the power of negotiation and it need be of retaliation.

While Chamberlain was talking to an applauding multitude in this radical manner Balfour was telling a large delegation from the House of Commons that new conditions had arisen since the old Free-Trade policy was adopted and he could imagine conditions under which Great Britain would no longer consent to be the passive target for other countries living under different conditions. He believed in Free-Trade but at present every country except Great Britain is Protected. He would welcome a closer fiscal union with the colonies.

Sooner or later Great Britain will be forced to adopt a Tariff for protection of the home industries, many of which are now seriously injured by foreign competition. It may be that the differential rate for colonial products will be the wedge, but from some source the wedge will be driven and the only Free-Trade citadel will fall. —Jersey City "Journal."

Kodol Gives Strength.

by enabling the digestive organs to digest, assimilate and transform all of the wholesome food that may be eaten into the kind of blood that nourishes the nerves, feeds the tissues, hardens the muscles and recuperates the organs of the entire body. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures Indigestion, Dispepsia, Catarrh of the Stomach and all stomach disorders. Sold by Standard Pharmacy.

The University Summer School.

Teachers of North Carolina and adjoining States are showing their appreciation of the efforts made by the authorities of the University to provide for them the best instruction and other advantages during the Summer School, June 15, to July 10th. Nearly all the rooms in the Carr Building, which is reserved for ladies and under the care of Dr. and Mrs. Lewis, of Kinston, have been engaged. The Mary Ann Smith Building will also be occupied by ladies, the South Building by the gentlemen. Furnished rooms, and good board at Commons Hall, cost only ten dollars for the term, teachers staying in the dormitories bringing towels and bed linen.

Forty four courses are offered, including subjects of special value to teachers of all grades. In addition to the members of the University faculty, there are among the instructors such well known specialists as Dr. Herman H. Horne, Professors W. C. A. Hammel, Arthur B. Morrill Franklin L. Riley, D. N. Shoemaker, Maurice G. Fulton, W. L. Foushee, Julius I. Foust, Misses Margaret A. Johnston and Melville Fort, Professor Robert M. Brown, and others whose instruction will be most helpful to our teachers who desire to broaden their scholarship and improve their methods. The opportunity for such great advantages at so small a cost has not heretofore been offered to the teachers of North Carolina or any other State.

Do you Enjoy What You Eat?

If you don't your food does not do you much good. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is the remedy that every one should take when there is any thing wrong with the stomach. There is no way to maintain the health and strength of mind and body except by nourishment. There is no way to nourish except through the stomach The must be kept healthy, pure and sweet or the strength will let down and disease will set up. No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, heart burn, constipation, bad breath, sour risings, rifting, indigestion, dispepsia and all stomach troubles are quickly cured by the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. Sold by Standard Pharmacy.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE Makes Kidneys and Bladder Right

Progressive!

We are living in a rapid age; an age of progression. If you see a chance to benefit yourself grasp the oppertunity.—

You can benefit yourself by calling at—

JOS. P. HALL'S DRUG STORE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

17 Washington St. - - - SUFFOLK, VA.

For anything in the line of Pure Drugs, Chemicals, Standard Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles, Fine Perfumery, Fine Toilet Soaps, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Supurb Stock, Rubber Goods such as Fountain Syringes, Hot Water Bottles &c.

Remember that we handle a full line of Garden and Field Seeds and our stock is always Best and Genuine.

No finer line of Stationery, Blank Books and Supplies can be found in this section.

Low Prices, Good Goods and Satisfaction Guaranted. All Orders by Mail will be attended to with care and dispatched.

JOS. P. HALL, Druggist,

SUFFOLK, VA.

HORSES CURED.

I cure all diseases to which the horses is subjected such as: Colic, Gravel, Grubbs, Thumps, Staggers and others too numerous to mention. I guarantee a cure, or no pay. Write to, or call on me,

H. R. HUNTER,
Hertford, N. C.

BEST WORK, Best Marble, Best Granite.

All should know that the C. B. Mason Marble Co., of Elizabeth City, are carrying one of the largest line of work in the State: Don't buy until you see Mr. Mason—He will always make it to your interest—He is the man.

C. B. MASON MARBLE CO.

Nos. 59 and 61 Poindexter St.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff

WHOLESALE COMMISSION DEALER.

In Fresh Fish Lobsters

Etc., Etc

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Agents.

GEORG W. BELL,

Gun-Smith.

Do you Want To Sell Your Home.

Then put a fair price on it and I'll do the rest. There are lots of people who would buy it if they could see its desirable points as I A. C. Hathaway the Real Estate man can describe them,

My office is Hathaway's jewelry store on Poindexter, St. Call on or write me.

G. W. Parson & Son,

Wholesale & Retail dealer in,

Fancy Groceries,

Fruit & Produce,

Leaders in Low Price.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Weak Hearts

Are due to indigestion. Ninety-nine of every one hundred people who have heart trouble can remember when it was simple indigestion. It is a scientific fact that all cases of heart disease, not organic, are not only traceable to, but are the direct result of indigestion. All food taken into the stomach which fails of perfect digestion ferments and swells the stomach, puffing it up against the heart. This interferes with the action of the heart, and in the course of time that delicate but vital organ becomes diseased.

Mr. D. Knuble, of Nevada, O., says: I had stomach trouble and was in a bad state as I had heart trouble with it. I took Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for about four months and it cured me.

Kodol Digests What You Eat

and relieves the stomach of all nervous strain and the heart of all pressure.

Bottles only. $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50c.

Prepared by E. O. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.

SHORT LINE TO PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST, FLORIDA, CUBA, TEXAS CALIFORNIA AND MEXICO, REACHING THE CAPITALS OF SIX STATES.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT April 12th. 1903

Lv. Norfolk (via Ferry)	9.30 a. m.	8.35 p. m.
Lv. Portsmouth	9.25 a. m.	9.05 p. m.
Lv. Suffolk	9.57 a. m.	9.38 p. m.
Ar. Lewiston	1.00 p. m.	
Lv. Weldon	11.55 a. m.	11.45 p. m.
Lv. Henderson	2.10 p. m.	2.22 p. m.
Lv. Raleigh	4.05 p. m.	4.25 a. m.
Ar. Southern Pines	6.16 p. m.	6.04 a. m.
Ar. Hamlet	7.50 p. m.	8.25 a. m.
Ar. Wilmington		12.50 p. m.
Ar. Charlotte	10.45 p. m.	10.00 a. m
Lv. Hamlet	10.40 p. m.	7.25 a. m
Lv. Columbia	12.50 a. m.	10.00 a. m
Ar. Augusta		5.20 p. m
Ar. Savannah	4.55 a. m.	3.15 p. m
Ar. Jacksonville	9.15 a. m.	7.40 p. m
Ar. Tampa	6.00 p. m.	6.45 a. m
Lv. Hamlet, N. C.	8.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m
Ar. Athens	6.05 a. m.	2.50 p. m
Ar. Atlanta	5.15 a. m.	2.30 p. m
Ar. Macon	11.10 a. m.	7.20 p. m
Ar. Montgomery	10.5 a. m.	9.50 p. m
Ar. Mobile		2.55 p. m
Ar. New Orleans		7.15 p. m
Ar. Chattanooga	1.00 p. m.	9.05 p. m
Ar. Nashville	6.50 p. m.	1.00 a. m
Ar. Memphis	8.10 p. m.	3.45 p. m

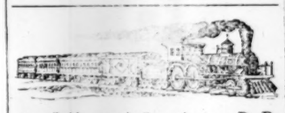
Connections daily at Southern Pines with all trains for Pinehurst, N. C. 20 minutes by electric cars. Connections at Jacksonville and Tampa for all Florida East Coast points, Cuba and Porto Rico. Connections at New Orleans for all points in Texas, Mexico and California.

No. 32 arrives at Portsmouth daily at 7.00 a. m.

No. 38 arrives at Portsmouth daily at 5.30 p. m.

J. . BROWN, Jr.

Ass't Agt., corner Main and Granby Sts. New Atlantic Hotel Building, Norfolk, Va.



Norfolk and Southern R.R.

Schedule in effect Jan. 26th, 1903

TRAIN SERVICE.

NORTHBOUND:

Leave Elizabeth City daily (except Sunday) 2.40, p. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " " " 4.35, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City " " 9.25, a. m
Arrive at Norfolk " " " 11.00, a. m

SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday) 11.36, a. m
Arrive at Edenton " " " 12.30, p. m
Arrive Belhaven " " " 5.20, p. m
Leave Elizabeth City [daily except Sunday] 5.45 p. m
Arrive Edenton 6.40 p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.

Connect at Norfolk with trains to and from Virginia Beach and Currituck Branch Virginia Beach Division.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Schedule in effect February 17, 1902.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday, 7.00 a. m. and 1.30 p. m. for Plymouth connect. With Washington and Plymouth R. R. for Washington, N. C., and with steamer for Windsor.

Steamer leaves Edenton 12.45 daily except Sunday for Scuppernong River Leave Edenton Monday Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 12.45, p. m., for Chowan River Landings.

Daily line between Elizabeth City and New Berne, N. C.—South bound—Leave Elizabeth City—Steamer Neuse, 6.00 p. m Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Steamer Oregoke, 4 p. m, Monday; Wednesday and Friday.

Both Steamers stop at Roanoke Island and Oriental each way connects with A. and N. C. for Goldsboro and A. C. L. for Wilmington.

Steamers leave Belhaven daily except Sunday at 10 p. m. for Washington, N. C. Tuesday Thursday and Saturday 5 a. m. for South Creek Aurora and etc.

For further information apply to W. B. Cogar, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

S. KING, Gen'l Mng'r

H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

JOB PRINTING

Of Every Description, Neatly and Promptly Executed.

AND PRICES LOWER THAN THE LOWEST, MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

F. M. DEXTER,

77 Poindexter St. - - E. CITY, N. C.

KIDNEY DISEASES

are the most fatal of all diseases.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE Is a Guaranteed Remedy

or money refunded. Contains remedies recognized by eminent physicians as the *best* for Kidney and Bladder troubles.

PRICE 50c. and $1.00.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Nature Lends A Helping Hand.

Echols Pinus at Concentrated Iron and Alum Water is indorsed and prescribed by more than one hundred and fifty leading Virginia physicians, including the President of the Va. Medical Society and has cured thousands suffering with diseases, such as: Rheumatism Indigestion, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Female Complaints, Nervous Prostration, and all forms of stomach trouble.

This Concentrated Water is a natural water remedy as it comes from the spring reduced one hundred and sixty times by the Echols process, retaining all of its original medicinal properties. Sold with a guarantee in 50 cents and $1.00 bottles, and costs less than 3 cents per day.

For sale by all the principal druggists and merchants in Pasquotank and adjoining Counties.

For further information, address,

J. M. ECHOLS CO.,
Lynchburg, Va.

HERE THEY "R."

Good and fresh and worth having The best groceries and the best way of handling them gives us the best trade.

"Delicious, Appetizing Excellent, Reliable."

are some of the exclamations about the table delicacies we sell. All fresh, too.

OLD & FEARING,

GROCERS.

PHONE 112. FLORA BUILDING, MAIN STREET.

Advertising IN THE NORTH CAROLINIAN PAYS.

JOB WORK A SPECIALTY.

THE CAROLINIAN $1.00 PER YEAR

To Cure a Cold in One Day Cures Grip in Two Days.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. E. W. Grove on every box. 25c.

Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature,

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

THURSDAY, JUNE 18 1903.

DR. C. R. RIDDICK,
MODERN DENTIST
Prices Reasonable. Work Guaranteed. Office N. E. cor. Main and Poindexter street.

I. M. MEEKINS. W. E. WORTH.
MEEKINS & WORTH,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Flora Building, Elizabeth City, N. C.
Practice in State and Federal Courts. Collections given prompt attention.

Money Loaned on approved security and claims collected anywhere in the United States or Canada. Apply to
EDMUND ALEXANDER,
Attorney at Law and Manager Of "The Carolina Collecting Agency."
Rooms Nos. 5 and 6, Academy of Music,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

We invite you to inspect the Conduit system of Electric wiring which we are now Installing in the Residence of Mr. I. M. Meekins on Main St.
Chesapeake Construction Company,
10 Brewer Street,
Norfolk, Va.
Electrical Supply Dealers and Constructors, Fixtures, Bells, Annunciators, Telephones, Motors & Generators

BRICK!
A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture [illegible] for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. [illegible] orders promptly filled. Address P. O. Thompson Works, Elizabeth City, N. C.

WANTED.
A good Horse in trade for Piano or Organ. Wanted for Country roads, and therefore, must be a good animal.
Address Ames and Burk, Dealers in Pianos and Organs, 169 Main Street.
Norfolk, Va.

Mrs. Emma Gaskins of Wilson visited friends in our town last week

Miss Sue Jackson of Chapanoak spent Wednesday in our City

M. T. G Skinner of Hertford spent several days in our town last week.

The board of Aldermen met on Monday Night.

Prof. S. L. Sheep left Monday for Raleigh

Glad to see Mrs. I. M. Meekins out again after an illness of several days.

There is a revival being conducted at the Pine Methodist Church by the Rev. Leach this week.

Mrs. Chas. Meekins of Columbia is on a visit to her son Mr. I. M. Meekins on Road St.

Supt. Kite of the Y. M. C. A. left on Monday for New York to be absent several days.

Mr. T. S. White of Hertford spent Saturday with his mother Mrs T. S. White on Main St.

Miss Alice Babb left Tuesday for Mendenhall Miss. where she will make her future home.

Miss Daisy White-hoe of Hertford spent the past week with friends in our town.

The reception given by Dr. and Mrs. Z. Fearing at their home on Road St. on Friday Night in honor of the Misses Preyer was greatly enjoyed by all who attended.

Winfall Notes.

Mr. J. A. Wood and Willie Pike of Edenton was on a visit to their old home Saturday.

Miss Maggie Bundy and Susie Chambers of Okisco spent Sunday with Miss. Eugenia Pike near here

Miss. Lula Powers of E. City is spending some days with Miss. Jennie Hurdle.

Rev. M. Starling because of sickness in his family will leave for Ashvill tomorrow. During his absence his place will be suplied by Rev. Mr. Hazel.

Winfall N. C.—Died in Edenton on Friday the 5 Mr. Frank Elliott. Mr. Elliott spent most of his life here but removed to Edenton few years ago. Mr Elliott was a true christian and his wife and children have our Simpathy

He was buried in the Cemetary at Ceader Grove Church, near here. Peace be to his ashes.

A Gerions Mis'ake.
E. C. DeWhitt and Co. is the name of the firm who make the genuine Witch Hazel Salve. DeWhitt's is the Witch Hazel Salve that heals without leaving a scar. It is a serious mistake to use any other. DeWhitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures blind, bleeding, itching, and protruding piles, burns, bruises eczema and all skin diseases. Sold by Sanders Pharmacy

The commencement exercises of the Atlantic Collegiate Institute was held at the Academy of Music on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday nights of last week, and is pronounced by all who attended to be the best and most interesting commencement ever given in the history of the school. And the parts taken by all the pupils was rendered in a mannar that showed careful and thorough training. Rev. C. W. Duke presented the Diplomas to the graduating class in his most impressive style. We congratulate Psof. Sheep on the success of his school, congratulate the pupils on being able to have the instruction of such a teacher, and congratulate the people of our town on having so thorough and painstaking an educator at the head of our educational Institution.

Driven To Desperation.
Living at an out of the way place, remote from civilization, a family is often driven to desperation in case of accident, resulting in Burns, Cuts Wounds Ulcers, etc. Lay in a supply of Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It's the best on earth, 25c, at all Drug Stores.

Selfish Reciprocators.
New England newspapers still continue to discuss the advisability of negotiating a reciprocity treaty with Canada. Yet when their arguments are examined it is uniformly discovered that real reciprocity is farthest from their thoughts. What they advocate is the free entry into the American market of such Canadian products as New England cannot and does produce, in return for a free entry into the Canadian market of New England products.

This is not reciprocity. It is the trading of the interests of one section of the United States for the benefit of another section of the country. It is precisely according to the ideas of some New England Protectionists that Protection could be confined to manufactured products, such as are made in New England, but removed from the raw materials produced in other sections of the country and used by the New England manufacturers.

Washington has the largest interest in everything which pertains to the proposition of a reciprocity treaty with Canada, because every proposition so far advanced contemplates that this State shall pay the full price of reciprocity. All demand the free entry of Canadian lumber and coal into our market, in return for the free entry of some American manufactured goods into the Canadian markets. It is not at all hard to see why we, in this State, should vigorously oppose any such sectional "reciprocity" as this.

Now if these advocates of reciprocity with Canada are honest and fair, why do they not suggest the negotiation of a reciprocity treaty by the terms of which all articles of Canadian production and manufacture shall be admitted into the United State free of duty, in return for precisely the same privileges extended to all American products in Canadian markets? It is quite safe to say that the majority of the New Englanders who are clamoring for reciprocity with Canada would be as vigorously opposed to such a suggested reciprocal arrangement as Washington is opposed to the suggestion to admit Canadian coal and lumber into our markets free. Yet it can readily be seen that full reciprocity in everything would be the only fair manner of making any reciprocal arrangements with Canada. The products of the two countries are practically all competitive. There is nothing produced in Canada which cannot be produced in this country. Any limited reciprocity is therefore unfair to some industry or to some section of the United States, however much it may be to the advantage of some other industry or some other section.

On the other hand a complete throwing down of the barriers would divide the advantages and disadvantages precisely as the advantages and disadvantages of Free-Trade between the States of the Union are divided. There would be no advancing of one interest at the expense of any other. It would not be sectional. The United States, in all probability, would get the worst of the bargain; but at least all of the benefits would not be reaped by one section, nor all of the burdens thrown upon another.

If New England is so anxious for reciprocity with Canada that she is willing to pay a fair share of the price of it, let the New England advocates of reciprocity come out and propose a full and complete reciprocity and thus show their good faith and fairness.—Seattle "Post Intelligencer."

That Throbbing Headache.
Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents, money back if not cured. Sold by all Druggist.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE
Makes Kidneys and Bladder Right

Senator Hanra's Great Speech.
The Republican party is fortunate in the character and quality of its leadership. It is fortunate in having as chairman of its National Committee a man of the stamp of Hon. Marcus A. Hanna. The need of the hour is statesmanship, uncompromising Republicanism on the part of the men intrusted with the duty of directing the party's practical politics. Senator Hanna is nothing if not straightforward and practical. He does not know what it is to be ambiguous or evasive. Of himself he might truly say:

I am no orator, as Brutus is! But, as you know me all, a plain, blunt man I only speak right on.

To be a plain, blunt man, and to speak right on is an admirable characteristic in a campaign leader and manager. Senator Hanna never exhibited these valuable traits to better advantage than in his speech before the Ohio Republican State Convention June 3, 1903 Such a speech was most opportune. It was time that some big man—the bigger the better—stood up and proclaimed the dignity, the glory and the splendid record of unadulterated Republicanism; time to show a just pride in the party's principles and achievements, without apology, qualification or saving clause of any kind.

Senator Hanna was the right man in the right place. A lifelong member of The American Protective Tariff League, this virile is a believer in the doctrine and policy of Protection through and through, first, last and all the time. He does not think the Dingley Tariff" shelters monopoly; he know that it does not. He does not recognize the present existence or probable occurrence of anything in the nature of "shifting needs" that now do or are likely to call for any abandonment, any abatement, any relaxation of the system of Protection to American labor and industry. Here is the pith and the core of Mark Hanna's position on tariff tinkering: Is there anybody in this great audience—aye, is there anybody in the State of Ohio—who hesitates for one moment under all the conditions which have gone before, under all the environments of the present, under all the hopes of the future, to see one single cause as to why the Republican party should change one iota in those principles? Long continued cheering.

Human liberty, Protection to American industries and our workingmen.

Reward applause. We started that slogan many years ago. It went forth and reached the hearts of every fireside in the land, and if we needed any additional tribute, or any necessary to add to the luster of that monument, it would be the continuation of happiness and contentment perceptible everywhere around us. I once said, "Let well enough alone, Applause. For God's sakes keep letting it alone. Renewed applause.

That is the gospel that Republicans want to hear. That is the doctrine to preach from every Republican pulpit.

June 12 1903

Let Protection alone Let the Tariff alone! Let well enough alone! For God's sake keep letting it alone!"

Worst of All Experiences.
Can anything be worse than to feel that every minute will be your last. Such was the experience of Mrs. S. H. Newson, Decatur, Ala, "For three years," she writes, "I endured innumerable pain from indigestion, stomach and bowel trouble. Death seemed inevitable when doctors and all remedies failed. At length I was induced to try Electric Bitters and the result was miraculous. I improved at once and now I'm completely recovered." For Liver, Kidney, Stomach and Bowel troubles Electric Bitters is the only medicine. Only 50c. It's guaranteed by all Druggist

Our Washington Letter.
The Post office investigation is still progressing, not as rapidly or as sensationally, perhaps, as some might wish but with the absolute thoroughness which characterizes all of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow's work. The investigation is now concentrated largely on the work of former superintendent of salaries and allowances, George W. Beavers on the New York post office and on the relations of H. H. Rand "confidential clerk" to the Postmaster General. The President appreciates that Rand is entirely unfit for his present position and is relying on Bristow to demonstrate to the Postmaster General that such is the case. Rand has occupied most of his time since his connection with the Government service in the exploitation of mining stocks and get-rich quick concerns with which he is associated. These he has promoted with the help of Goverment stenographers and on the stationery of the Postmaster General's office.

It will be a great surprise to all who are intimately acquainted with the machinations of the Machen ring if Beavers is not found to be seriously involved. He has offered to turn states evidence and his offer has been rejected. From this is argued that evidently the inspector already have sufficient evidence with out accepting his help It has developed that there has been no thorough inspection of the New York post office for a considerable period because it has been given out in the Department that First Assistant Postmaster General Perry Heath was responsible for many irregularities for political purposes which would not bear the strong light of an investigation and that any inquiry would inevitably precipitate a political scandal. As to the political aspect of the current investigation it is stated by Senator Depew and other prominent republicans that a thorough cleaning out of the Postoffice Department cannot but reflect credit on the President and his entire administration

The plans for the 13,000 tons battleships, the Idaho and Mississippi, have been completed but do not meet with the approval of any of the naval officers on duty in Washington. They are heavily armoured, as much so as many of the 15,000 and 16,000 ton ships but in order to combine this heavy armour and light draft it has been necessary to sacrifice speed with the result that the new vessels will have a maximum speed of not over sixteen knots an hour. All modern European naval vessels are being designed to have a maximum speed of nineteen knots so that they would be able to sail all round vessels of the Idaho and Minnesota type. Moreover, the coal carrying capacity of the new vessels will be small so that the constant attendence of colliers will be necessitated. Admiral Melville, engineer in chief, has expressed himself as thoroughly disgusted with the provisions of the appropriation bill which necessitates building this class of vessel.

Starling Evidene.
Fresh testimony in great quantity is constantly coming in, declaring Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption Coughs and Colds to be unequaled. A recent expression from T. J. Mc Farland Bentonville, Va. serves as example. He writes: "I had Bronchitis for three years and doctored all the time without being benefited. Then I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery, and a few bottles wholly cured me." Equally effective in curing all Lung and Throat troubles, Consumption, Pneumonia and Grip. Guaranteed by all Druggist. Trial bottles free, regular sizes 50c, and $1.00.

State of North Carolina.) Special
Pasquotank County.) Proceedings

A. O. Elliott,)
Against,)
Henry Perry and his wife Grace Perry, Mack Felton and his wife Hetty Felton.) Petition to sell land for partition.

The defendants Mack Felton and his wife Hetty Felton, above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Pasquotank County to sell for partition a certain tract of land situated in Salem Township Pasquotank County, N. C, and known as the Jesse Jacocks land, adjoining the lands of A. C. Sykes, John Redden, Wm. Patlin, and others. The defendants will further take notice that they are required to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said County on Saturday the 1st. day of August 1903 at 12 o'clock M. and answer or demur to the complaint or the relief demanded therein will be granted. June 17th. 1903.

W. H JENNINGS,
Clerk Superior Court.

June, 18 04

FASTEST SEAGOING YACHT.
Millionaire Leeds' New Craft Expected to Break All Former Records.

When William B. Leeds, president of the Chicago and Rock Island railroad, goes to sea it will be in the fastest ocean going steam yacht afloat, and the most luxurious too, says a New York special to the Chicago Inter Ocean. Noma is the name of President Leeds new aquatic palace. When finally completed, with the last touch of paint and polish to the brass work, she will have cost President Leeds $500,000.

The Noma on a recent trial tore through the waves at the rate of twenty-three and three-fifths miles an hour. It was her first trip, and when the rough spots in the machinery wear off it is not unlikely that the Noma will travel twenty-five miles an hour. This will make her the fastest steam yacht that ever floated. The Noma is pretty and she is luxurious. There is a telephone service that reaches every part of the ship. Mr. Leeds upon arising in the morning can talk with the captain or the engineer, or he can inquire of the steward what he may expect for breakfast. There is also a system of hot air heating.

Some idea of the expense of fitting this yacht may be gained from the fact that the washbowls alone cost $185. President Leeds has his stateroom aft. On each side is a bathroom, one for Mr. Leeds and another for Mrs. Leeds. This room is done in white enamel, relieved by silk panels.

A RIVAL OF MARCONI.
Peter C. Hewitt's Device Hailed as Solving a Wireless Problem.

In the current issue of the Electrical Review is described an important invention in wireless telegraphy by Peter Cooper Hewitt of New York city. This device, which is a development of the Cooper Hewitt mercury vapor lamp, takes the place of the usual spark gap for discharging in the antenna or sending mast. It consists of a glass globe, eight to ten inches in diameter, with two mercury electrodes contained in tubes sealed in the lower part of the globe. The device is said to be very effective and, by this authority, will enable a much more powerful electrical wave to be set up than is possible with the methods at present in use and will also make secrecy in transmission easily possible.

Dr. Pupin, professor of electro mechanics at Columbia university and widely known from his inventions in long distance telephonic transmission, is quoted by the Electrical Review as saying: "The Cooper Hewitt mercury vapor interrupter at once establishes wireless telegraphy on a commercial basis. The problem of selective signaling is solved, and transatlantic transmission will be easy."

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR
stops the cough and heals lungs

GIBES FOR PUBLISHERS
Simeon Ford's Speech at a Dinner of Newspaper Men.
HIS VIEWS ON RACE SUICIDE.
New Humorist Moralizes on Big Families and Life In Brooklyn—Comments on New York's Mayor Joining "After Dinner Hot Air Brigade," Confesses That Running a Hotel Is a "Cinch."

With a banquet in the Waldorf-Astoria at New York the other night the annual meeting of the American Newspaper Publishers' association was brought to a close. The most lively interest was manifested in the speech of Simeon Ford, New York's new dinner humorist, who, in responding to the toast "How Much Easier It Is to Run a Newspaper Than a Hotel," evoked great laughter and applause, says the New York Herald.

"In my time I have run up against a few editors, a number of reporters and several million advertising solicitors," he said, "but the publisher is a new one to me. I don't even know what a publisher does for a living. I suppose the editor supplies the brains, the reporter the imagination and an occasional fact and the solicitor the dough, and I assume that the publisher is the man who mixes all these things together and produces the newspaper.

"I am not altogether pleased with the toast assigned me. In the first place, it is embarrassing to have attention called to the fact that I am a hotel man, especially when I had hoped to pass among the out of town guests as a plutocrat. Of course hotels, like newspapers, are necessary evils, but so pointed an allusion to my business makes it look as if I was trying to work in a free ad. and that after my lecture I might be expected to pass around among the audience disposing of my photographs.

"There are several toasts in the list which would suit me better—for example, 'The Sins of Publishers.' There is a subject I know something about and upon which I could wax eloquent! Being a hotel keeper.

"I could a tale unfold whose lightest word
Would make each hair to stand on end
Like quills upon the fretful porcupine.

"A number of our local publishers live along the line of a railroad whose solo virtue is that its New York terminus is immediately opposite my barroom door. The railroad is so conducted that passengers alighting therefrom at once seek oblivion and surcease of sorrow. Now, I claim to carry a very choice line of oblivion, and, as for my fine old vatted surcease of sorrow, 'one swallow does not make a summer,' but four or five will produce an early spring or possibly a late fall.

"General Taylor's toast is all right—'What Shall We do With Our Sons?' although I think 'What Shall Our Sons Do With Us?' would have been better. Professor Eliot of Harvard and his strenuousness President Roosevelt think we are all shy of sons and that we should at once return to the good old fashioned habit of having twelve or fifteen children. I use the word 'habit' advisedly.

"If either of these misguided theorists had had a quiet heart to heart talk with the mistress beforehand they never would have sprung this national suicide gag on us. Personally I am not losing any sleep over the question of whether the people of the United States are to be all foreigners in a few generations or not. Posterity, not having done much for me, will have to shift for itself as far as I am concerned. Man must adapt himself to his environments. If Professor Eliot were to start out with twelve or fifteen children looking for a flat in this city, he'd mighty soon change his views and take to keeping canaries or else move over to Brooklyn.

"Speaking of Brooklyn reminds me of the mayor. Some man has recently achieved fame by publicly stating that the mayor and he were schoolboys together. There's nothing so wonderful about that! Somebody had to go to school with the mayor. He couldn't expect to have a school all to himself. I never went to school with him, but I've played tag and still-ponds-no-moving and button-button-whose-got-the-button in the same lot with him, and at that time he was just a plain boy like the rest of us, and when his mother opened the front window and hollered he had to break away and go in or get licked just the same as we did.

"We never dreamed at that time that he would grow up and acquire the mayor habit. He showed no symptoms of it. But time works great changes. And while he grew up and became twice mayor of Brooklyn, then president of Columbia college and later the mayor of our Greater New York fortune frowned on me, and I've had to work for every cent I've got. Nothing like a man better for life's struggles than a boyhood spent in Brooklyn. After living in Brooklyn all other troubles and privations seem trivial. I spent some years there, and I expect to spend several more, as I own a lot in Greenwood cemetery.

"And now the mayor, not content with all these honors which he has achieved, has joined the after dinner hot air brigade and is trying to take the bread out of the mouths of hard-working orators like me and Job Hedges.

"I don't know that it is 'Easier to Run a Newspaper Than a Hotel.' I only know that running a hotel is a cinch. As I have often said, all a landlord has to do is to open his hotel, and the boarders tell him how to run it."

NEW COLLEGE FRATERNITY.
Only Undergraduates of Law Schools Will Be Eligible.

A new secret Greek letter fraternity named the Sigma Nu Phi, designed to embrace chapters in all the law schools of the United States, filed articles of incorporation at Washington the other day, says the Philadelphia Press. Members of other fraternities will not be admitted. The membership will be confined entirely to undergraduates of law schools and alumni associations and their faculties.

It is purposed ultimately to own a fraternity house in Washington and publish a paper there. The members on occasion of public functions will wear gowns similar to those worn by justices of the United States supreme court. Fraternity rings will be worn instead of fraternity pins. The incorporators are members of the faculty and undergraduates of the National University School of Law.

"Yes, he tried to bring the congregation into harmony with his ideas instead of bringing his ideas into harmony with the congregation."—Exchange.

Foley's Kidney Cure

Cures All Kidney and Bladder Diseases

Foley's Kidney Cure will positively cure any case of Kidney or Bladder disease that is not beyond the reach of medicine. No medicine can do more.

If you notice any irregularities, commence taking *Foley's Kidney Cure* at once and avoid a fatal malady.

A Merchant Cured After Having Given Up Hope.
Foley & Co., Chicago.
Gentlemen:—I was afflicted with Kidney and Bladder trouble for six years and had tried numerous preparations without getting any relief and had given up hope of ever being cured when FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE was recommended to me. After using one bottle I could feel the effect of it, and after taking six fifty-cent bottles, I was cured of Kidney and Bladder trouble and have not felt so well for the past twenty years and I owe it to FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE. James Smith, Bentons Ferry, W. Va.

A Veteran of the Civil War Cured After Ten Years of Suffering.
R. A. Cray, J.P., of Oakville, Ind., writes:—"Most of the time for ten years I was confined to my bed with some disease of the kidneys. It was so severe I could not move part of the time. I consulted the best medical skill available, but got no relief until FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE was recommended to me. I am grateful to be able to say that it entirely cured me."

Refuse Substitutes

Two Sizes, 50 Cents and $1.00

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY

Double Express Service.
EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 1st, 1903.

NORTH.

Out:—9-25 a. m. Closes at Office 9 a. m., 2-40 p. m. Closes 1-45 p. m.
In:—12 M., and 6 P. M. (Freight received on night train delivered next morning) except perishables, which are delivered immediately.

SOUTH.

Out: 11-45 a. m. Closes at Office 11 a. m., 5-45 p. m. closes 5 p. m.
In: 9-30 a. m. and 2-40 p. m. (Delivered at once from train)
All express freight delivered promptly when consignees are known or if address is given, otherwise notice mailed.

OFFICE HOURS.
Opens 7-30 a. m. Close 6 p. m.
J. D. Sykes, Agent.

Telegraph Office Hours.
WEEKLY.
Open; 7-30 a. m. Close 9 a. m.
SUNDAY.
8 to 9 a. m. 1 to 2; 5 to 6 p. m.
J. D. Sykes, Manager.

AT THE FIRST SIGN:
That your eyes are hurting, you should visit me. It may mean blindness if you persist in thinking it is nothing, and therefore not worth your time to attend to it. It will only take a little of your time and money to have me test your eyes and fit you properly.
You should not postpone this important matter another day as there is many a man blind today for the simple reason that he insisted on putting the matter off until it was too late.
I also carry a full line of jewelry, watches, silverware &c. Besure to call on me.
THE JEWLER and OPTICIAN,
Poindexter St., Eliz. City.

Rose & Eken.
—ARCHITECTS.—
Raleigh, - - - - N. C,
That House" sent on receipt of ten, cents in stamps to pay postage.

WILL YOU RIDE!
IF SO COME TO US FOR A
BUGGY.
Every piece of material that goes into one of our vehicles is the very best. We have a reputation for fine work, and we give our patrons the worth of their money.
Elizabeth City Buggy Company

FOR HARNESS and Saddle Sores Mexican Mustang Liniment is just what you need. It takes effect at once, and you will be astonished to see how quickly it heals sores.

It's this way:
You can burn yourself with Fire, with Powder, etc., or you can scald yourself with Steam or Hot Water, but there is only one proper way to cure a burn or scald and that is by using
Mexican Mustang Liniment.
It gives immediate relief. Get a piece of soft old linen cloth, saturate it with this liniment and bind loosely upon the wound. You can have no adequate idea what an excellent remedy this is for a burn until you have tried it.
A FOWL TIP. If you have a bird afflicted with Roup or any other poultry disease use Mexican Mustang Liniment. It is called a STANDARD remedy by poultry breeders.

F. H. Ziegler,
Successor to John H. Ziegler.
Undertakers' supplies,
From the cheapest to the best. All telegrams promptly attended to.
CRAPESHAD COOLING BOARDS when desired. The finest hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut Cloth-covered and Metalic Casket as Specialty. All kinds of Cabinet work done.

A. J. JORDAN,
Tonsorial Artist.
Keenest razors, Best Hones and Straps, and most accomplished Artists to be found in the city.
No. 46 Water St.
Elizabeth City, N C.

The Old Standard
Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic
has stood the test, 25 years. Average annual sales over One and a Half Million bottles. Does this record of merit appeal to you? No Cure, No Pay. 50c.
Enclosed with every bottle is a Ten Cent Package of GROVE'S BLACK ROOT LIVER PILLS.

Some Queer Ghost Doings.

The conduct of the average ghost would appear from these records to be aught but saintly or dignified. One haunting a hotel in Tyrol pesters guests by tugging at their bed clothes and thrusting its hands beneath their bodies. A university student, haunted by an annoying spectre, says that it holds out its hands as if begging for something. Later it was seen and heard to have a fight with another of its kind. Dublin ghosts were discovered to visit a billiard room belonging to a private house and to enjoy a game therein, frequently at night, when the room would suddenly appear lighted. Though heard through the only door of the apartment, the game suddenly ended, and darkness returned invariably when this door was opened. The same billiard balls were frequently heard rolling and clicking in daylight while this room, on the upper floor of the building, was fastened up. A ghost with the power to multiply and appear in the same place and at the same time as three complete counterparts of its form, as remembered in life, is indeed a wonder. Yet a Liverpool man lately beheld three such distinct spooks of his lame uncle, hobbling one behind another. He mentioned the experience to a brother and sister accompanying him. When they arrived home they learned that the same uncle had died at the time of the phantom's appearance. Another spectre, haunting an American lady and her daughter, annoys them by rattling their toilet articles and pulling at their dresses. Another arouses its sleeping victims by placing its icy hand upon their faces. The ghost of one man's sister-in-law pushes him around, lifts his legs, shakes his door and blows cold air on him. The phantom of a friend visiting a young lady the day of his death appeared to her first as a hand waving backward and forward. Later, while she was taking down her hair, it appeared to assist her. After she retired it lay down beside her, kissed her and said "good bye."—Washington Star.

What the Head Shows.

A head justly proportioned to the rest of the body shows steadiness and force of character; too large, it generally indicates grossness and stupidity; too small, feebleness and inaptitude of mind, if not of constitution.

A man must have plenty of backbone to succeed; also a lot of check.

No Hair?

"My hair was falling out very fast and I was greatly alarmed. I then tried Ayer's Hair Vigor and my hair stopped falling at once."—Mrs. G. A. McVay, Alexandria, O.

The trouble is your hair does not have life enough. Act promptly. Save your hair. Feed it with Ayer's Hair Vigor. If the gray hairs are beginning to show, Ayer's Hair Vigor will restore color every time. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

If Constipated use

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.

"It's Reliable"; been in use since 1844.
"It's Effervescent"; just the thing for hot weather.
"It's Non-irritant"; contains no narcotic or dangerous drug.
"It's Pleasant"; a nice Remedy for nice people.
It Relieves Constipation, Headache, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, Indigestion, in the most effective, common sense way.

At Druggists, 50c. and $1.00, or by mail from THE TARRANT CO., 21 Jay Street, New York.

Corkscrew Fencing.

Fences for the inclosure of extensive areas are a very serious item of expense in the development of virgin land where the income is not very great. In Canada and the West, where large Government land grants have been the rule in the past, some form of wire fencing has been found the most economical and permanent. With the increasing cost of lumber the necessity for a steel substitute is imperative. Barb-wire fences, which during the early days of steel fencing were almost universal, are now commonly condemned as being injurious to stock and other animals. Various forms of diamond woven-wire fences and woven laths and wire fences with vertical laths were also tried, only to fail to meet the requirements. The latest and most approved fence is one in which there are a number of horizontal wires combined with light vertical wires. The horizontal strands are in the form of elongated corkscrews, this design allowing the wire to accommodate itself to changes in temperature without throwing enormous strains on the posts or breaking. Posts, either of wood or iron, with this style fencing may be spaced from twenty-five to fifty feet.

How Ghosts Vanish.

The majority of ghosts simply vanish, like breath into the wind. Others make their exits through bolted doors, slamming them loudly. Many of these doors are seen to open, but later prove to be securely locked on the inside. Numerous spooks have a habit of vanishing as soon as spoken to. One which haunts a lonely roadway fades away in broad daylight and in the presence of several witnesses closing in upon it from in front and behind. A number of ghosts make their retreat through the floor. One phantom walked up to a man's door and disappeared through it. Yet the door was shut and locked. The man and his wife, thinking the thing to be a visitor, were following it close in the rear. Other spectres disappear through solid walls, penetrating them as though they were atmosphere. Others, pursued in the open, retreat to fences or hedges and there fade from view. The shade of an old man, customarily seen in an arm chair of one haunted house, invariably rises from his seat and vanishes in the air as soon as the door to the chamber is opened.—Washington Star.

What Rocked the Cradle.

During one of his journeys a famous traveler came to a lonely cabin and found the door wide open. In the centre of the floor stood a cradle, in which was an infant fast asleep. The cradle was rocking with surprising regularity, but no sign of what propelled it could be seen.

The traveler's curiosity was aroused. He went to the cradle and found a stout cord attached to a nail driven in the side of it. The cord passed through an auger hole in the side of the house. He took up the trail, which soon led him into a ravine, where a donkey was standing and switching his tail.

The mystery was explained. The other end of the cord was tied to the donkey's tail, and the constant switching of its caudal appendage furnished motive power sufficient to rock the cradle.—New York News.

Digging in Greece.

While digging the foundation for the new statue of Kolokotrones, the famous "klepht and warrior," the workmen have discovered a fragment of the ancient wall of Athens and a tomb of the first century B. C., containing a number of valuable objects. Sixteen tombs of the Roman period, a wall covered with frescoes and an ancient inscription have been unearthed by the German excavators at Orchomenos which has now been completely excavated. The French are about to resume their excavations in the island of Tenos.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Man's Seven Ambitions.

Here are the seven ambitions of A lifetime:

1. To be a street railway conductor.
2. To be a professional ball player.
3. To be able to lick the school principal.
4. To marry the smartest girl in the class.
5. To be President of the United States.
6. To make a decent living.
7. To keep out of the poorhouse.—Chicago News.

When aerial navigation comes we'll be all up in the air about it.

Not to Be Caught.

An amusing incident occurred on a certain railway not long ago. "Professor" Debevoise, a well-known ventriloquist, was bidding adieu to some friends, when one of them presented him with a little fox terrier, to which he had taken a great fancy.

The train began to move, and there was no time to get a dog ticket; so Debevoise popped the dog into a small hamper which was labeled "Professor Debevoise, ventriloquist," in bold letters.

When the conductor came through the car the dog began barking, which drew his attention to the hamper. He looked at the hamper and then read the label. Turning to Debevoise with a knowing wink and a broad grin he said:

"All right, all right; I ain't taking any just now. I've been up against that before."

Luminous Ghosts.

Many ghosts are peculiarly luminous. One is especially so when the moon shines on it. Blue lights have often been seen after dark along the country haunts of a daylight ghost of black hue. Blue light surrounded also the ghost of a dead parent, who came to 'a-form his daughter that she had lost a favorite aunt. The spook of a dead friend appearing to another woman illuminated her apartment at night until it was as bright as day.

The Birthplaces of Presidents.

The birthplaces of the Presidents of the United States are divided among the States as follows: Six have come from Virginia, five from Ohio, three from New York, two each from Massachusetts and North Carolina and one each from New Jersey, Kentucky, New Hampshire, Vermont, Pennsylvania and Tennessee.

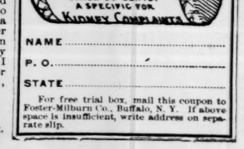
DOAN'S GET BACK REST.

Aching backs are eased. Hip, back, and loin pains overcome. Swelling of the limbs and dropsy signs vanish.

They correct urine with brick dust sediment, high colored, pain in passing, dribbling, frequency, bed wetting. Doan's Kidney Pills remove calculi and gravel. Relieve heart palpitation, sleeplessness, headache, nervousness, dizziness.

Doan's Kidney Pills are now recognized as a known remedy for kidney, bladder, and urinary troubles. They bring relief and cure when despair shadows hope. The free trial is an open door to self proof.

DEERFIELD, IND.—"It was called rheumatism. I could get no relief from the doctors. I began to improve on taking Doan's sample and got two boxes at our druggists, and, although 68 years of age, I am almost a new man. I was troubled a good deal with my water—had to get up four and five times a night. That trouble is over with and once more I can rest the night through. My backache is all gone, and I thank you ever so much for the wonderful medicine, Doan's Kidney Pills."
JNO. H. HUBER, President Ridgeville, Indiana, State Bank.



NAME.....
P. O.....
STATE.....
For free trial box, mail this coupon to Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. If above space is insufficient, write address on separate slip.

BAXTER SPRINGS, KANSAS.—"I received the free sample of Doan's Kidney Pills. For five years I have had much pain in my back, which physicians said arose from my kidneys. Four boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills have entirely cured the trouble. I think I owe my life to these Pills, and I want others to know it." SADIE DAVIS, Baxter Springs, Kans.

FALMOUTH, VA.—"I suffered over twelve months with pain in the small of my back. Medicines and plasters gave only temporary relief. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me." F. S. BROWN, Falmouth, Va.

With the old surety,

St. Jacobs Oil

to cure

Lumbago and Sciatica

There is no such word as fail. Price, 25c. and 50c.

A WOMAN'S AWFUL CRIMES

Gave Poison For Medicine to Brother, His Wife and Babe.

EIGHT OTHER STRANGE DEATHS

Mrs. Mary McKnight, of Kalkoska, Mich., When Speaking of Her Terrible Deeds, Said "I Didn't Mean Any Harm"—Victims Died Under Suspicious Circumstances While Living With Her.

Kalkoska, Mich.—Lizzie Holliday, the woman poisoner of Boston, who murdered nearly a score of victims before her mania for destroying life was brought to a halt, has a counterpart in Mrs. Mary McKnight, of this place, who freely and without fear of consequences, has just confessed to having killed her brother, his young wife and their baby, and who, it is also thought, may be able to lift the veil of mystery surrounding the deaths of at least eight other relatives and friends who have died suddenly.

For two weeks Prosecutor Smith has worked with untiring persistence to break down the brazen denials of the accused woman, who finally weakened and made a full confession to having killed her brother, John Murphy, and his little family.

In her first statement the woman admitted giving Mr. and Mrs. Murphy capsules of strychnine and quinine mixed, but denied killing the baby. She said:

"I didn't intend to harm any of them. I did give the baby the strychnine. It woke up and cried while its mother was gone, and I mixed up a little strychnine in a glass with some water, and gave a spoonful to the baby. I didn't mean to harm the little thing at all. I confessed all to the Lord this afternoon and I feel that He has forgiven me. I really didn't mean to harm any of them. When Gertrude came home and found that the baby was dead she got awfully nervous. She came to me and said: 'Mary, can't you give me something to quiet me—something that you take yourself?' I said that I would, and I really didn't think that it would hurt her if I gave her one of the capsules. She had spasms right after that, and I suppose that it was the strychnine that killed her. I really didn't mean to hurt her. John seemed to feel so badly about it, so broken up, that I often thought after Gertie died that it would be better if he were to go, too.

"John was feeling bad one night a couple of weeks after Gertrude died and wanted something to quiet him. I had two or three of the capsules on my dresser, and I told him to go and get one of them. I didn't mean to hurt him, but I thought it would be for the best if he were to go, anyway. He helped himself. I don't know whether he took one or two. Then he went to bed, and by and by he called me. Mother came, too, and he began to have those same spasms. I suppose that the strychnine was working."

The confession was given voluntarily, and Mrs. McKnight signed it.

Eight other persons, besides the three to whose murder Mrs. McKnight confessed, investigation now shows have died in the last fifteen years under circumstances that, in view of the woman's confession, are thought to be suspicious. All of the eight were either relatives or intimate friends.

They are: Ernest McKnight, the woman's last husband; James Ambrose, her first husband, who died in Alpena in 1887; Mrs. McKnight, the wife of James E. McKnight, who was the partner of Ambrose; Baby Teeple, Mrs. McKnight's niece; Eliza Chalker, another niece, who died in Grayling in May, 1892; Sara Murphy, Mrs. McKnight's sister, who also died in Grayling in February, 1893; a Mrs. Curry, who died in Saginaw in 1893 when Mrs. McKnight was visiting there, and Dorothy Jenson, a child, who died in Grayling under Mrs. McKnight's care during the absence of her mother. No motive for the crimes can be found.

BALFOUR SAVES MINISTRY.

Premier Averts the Threatened Crisis by a Clever Speech.

London.—By a dexterous and extraordinary speech Premier Balfour temporarily smoothed over the differences in the Cabinet, relieved Colonial Secretary Chamberlain of any necessity of resigning, and for the moment averted a crisis which threatened the Unionist Party. This Mr. Balfour accomplished without committing the Government either to protection or Free Trade, though his speech generally will be taken to mean that the tariff issue is to be shelved for the present.

Henry Chaplin's amendment, which gave rise to the most interesting debate of the present Parliament, was defeated by the overwhelming majority 424 votes to 28, the majority being composed of Unionists, Liberals and Irish members. The minority supporting Mr. Chaplin were almost all followers of the Government, while many others of the Conservative Party abstained from voting.

The amendment declared that the removal of the tax on grain "involves a needless and injurious disturbance of trade and a serious loss of revenue, without substantial relief for the consumer," and that if any taxes were removed it should be those levied on tea and other articles of general consumption.

Leather Market Light.

There is only a fair volume of business in the leather market, which is between seasons, and business in upper leather is rather light.

Four Men Killed by Lightning.

John Winkler, John Shook, S. E. Rebam and Clark Fisher were killed by lightning near Sterling, Wayne County, Ohio. The men were carrying a heavy timber on their shoulders, when lightning struck the beam and tore it to splinters, killing the four men instantly.

British Embassy at Newport.

The British Embassy has been moved to Newport, R. I., for the summer, Sir Michael Herbert, the Ambassador, already being there.

Newsy Gleanings.

Dog lovers in Berlin have to pay a tax of $5 a year on each of their pets.

In Cairo the proportion of blind people to the population is one to every twenty residents.

York House, the property of the Duke of Orleans, at Twickenham, England, is for sale with no bidders.

Citizens of Indian Territory have subscribed $25,000 for their representation at the St. Louis Exposition.

The famine is increasing in Kwangsi Province of China and sporadic Asiatic cholera has appeared in Canton.

The world uses $500,000,000 worth of cotton goods in a year. Of this Great Britain manufactures sixty-six per cent.

Within three and one-half years eighty-two trusts have been formed, having an aggregate capital of $4,318,005,648.

The Government of Nicaragua has just put into effect the law of June 30, 1901, regulating and defining labor in its relations with capital.

The value of the diamonds in the United States is estimated to be $500,000,000. Of this amount $170,000,000 worth are owned by residents of New York.

MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Minister Conger's protest against Count Cassini's published interview concerning the Russian occupation of Manchuria reached the State Department.

President Roosevelt delivered an address at the dedication of the new building of the Dutch Reformed Church in Washington.

Several thousand packages of Government seeds left over from last year were available for immediate relief of the Western flood sufferers.

Thomas W. McGregor and C. Ellsworth Upton, officials of the Free Delivery Service in the Postoffice Department, were arrested, charged with defrauding the Government.

Cash receipts of the General Land Office increased over $4,000,000 for the first three-quarters of the year, on account of the disposal of public lands.

Bids for the three battleships authorized at the last session of Congress were opened at the Navy Department.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

The Director of the Mint purchased 50,000 ounces of bar silver for the Philippines coinage at 53.55 cents per ounce.

In financial trouble, E. F. Newman, a druggist formerly of Ithaca, N. Y., committed suicide in Honolulu, Hawaii.

Reports from the Spanish friars in the Philippine Islands regarding the native clergy were so unsatisfactory that the Vatican decided not to appoint two native priests to the bishoprics of Cebu and Samar.

DOMESTIC.

The Episcopal Church of the Colorado Diocese refused to sanction a change of name.

Thirty-five union miners were put in jail at the Coal Creek mines in Tennessee for contempt in violating an injunction.

Business men of New York City discussed the labor situation and agreed that the industrial and financial interests of the city were seriously threatened. There was a growing sentiment in favor of an arbitration board.

A Hebrew tailor died from starvation in New York City, having sent all his money to his family in Russia for their passage to the United States.

In a dispute over property John Edwards, aged fifty-four years, a prominent farmer, and his son Jeff, aged twenty-two, were killed near Columbus, Ga., by Barlow Nix, a sixteen-year-old boy.

Lightning demolished the spire of St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Cleveland, Ohio, doing several thousand dollars' damages.

Walter F. Sanders, former deputy treasurer of Monguagon Township, Mich., was charged with embezzling $5000 of the township funds.

For some unknown cause George Ingle, a coal operator, aged forty-five years, committed suicide at Terre Haute, Ind., by shooting.

The Baptist Church at Byron, Minn., was blown up with dynamite, the result of creed difference, but no arrests have been made.

Charged with naturalization frauds, John P. Dolan, Chairman of the Democratic City Committee of St. Louis, Mo., and three of his associates were indicted.

Burglars took $700 from the safe in the postoffice at Thomasville, N. C., and escaped.

The convention of the Millers' National Federation at Detroit, Mich., adopted a memorial to the President urging the making of reciprocity treaties, especially with Canada.

James B. Dill told the graduates of the University of Minnesota that trusts would increase the opportunities for educated men.

The Western Maryland Railroad brought suit against the Baltimore and Ohio to enjoin it from diverting freight.

The new cruiser Tacoma was launched at San Francisco, Cal.

Four railroads signed wage agreements with their freight handlers at Chicago, Ill., thus averting a strike.

One thousand persons left Seattle, Wash., for Nome gold fields on the three steamers that sailed so far this season.

Charged with offering a bribe to Alderman Joseph Renihan at Grand Rapids, Mich., Attorney Gerritt Albers was found not guilty.

FOREIGN.

The Venezuelan Legation at Paris, France, received a cable message from Caracas to the effect that after a brilliant campaign, including fights at Barquisimeto and Coro, the revolution had ended.

M. Loubet's visit to Rome is causing much discussion in Vatican circles. He will go to London in July, the King of Italy postponing his journey to England till November.

The petition to the Vice-President that was circulated in Colon, Colombia, praying for the acceptance of the Panama Canal treaty received only nine signatures.

The British representative in Haiti reported the foreign residents in Port au Prince, the capital, were in a state of destitution.

The Irish National League meeting announced to take place in Tallow, County Waterford, Ireland, was suppressed by the police.

Much ill feeling was shown in the German political campaign. An increase in the Socialist vote was feared by the other parties.

The transit receipts of the Suez Canal for the last year were $20,744,004.

Measles were epidemic among servants at the imperial castle in Potsdam, Germany, and there was fear that it would reach the Emperor's children, who were at the Schloss.

The Ziegler North Pole expedition reached Christiansand, Norway, and left again in a few hours.

The Spanish Supreme Court has acquitted General De Bourbon of the charges of gambling brought against him.

The Cape Colony Parliament was opened and the country's finances were reported to be in good condition.

Advices from Bogota said that either General Reyes or General Velez is likely to be chosen the next President of Colombia.

New York insurance companies withdrew from Germany in the face of an imperial prohibition.

A petition is being circulated on the Isthmus praying the Colombian Congress to pass the Panama Canal treaty, as its rejection would cause complete ruin.

Advices from Caracas, Venezuela, said that Government forces had retaken San Felix and that the report of an insurgent victory at Barquisimeto was false.

Professor Crookes, the well-known English scientist, in the course of a long address before the International Chemical Congress, at Berlin, drew from recent discoveries the deduction that it is conceivably justifiable to doubt the permanent stability of matter.

Japan was reported to be alarmed over the invasion of Korea by Russian soldiers in the guise of settlers.

Bashibazouks massacred a Turkish village and slaughtered 200 inhabitants.

The entire garrison at Agram, the capital of Crontia, was called out to clear the street of rioters.

SPLIT IN BRITISH CABINET

Chamberlain's Tariff Policy Repudiated in Parliament.

SENSATIONAL DEBATE IN HOUSE

All That Was Lacking in the Colonial Secretary's Rout Was the Premier's Official Utterance That the Cabinet as a Whole Refused to Adopt His Views—Government Insured Against Defeat.

London.—The rumored resignation of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain the most startling development of the proposal of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Ritchie, to abolish the corn tax, the debate on which kept the House of Commons packed and spellbound until midnight. Even if Premier Balfour persuades Mr. Chamberlain to remain in the Cabinet the Colonial Secretary's preferential tariff program is hopelessly snowed under, and his influence as a political power in Great Britain at least temporarily eclipsed.

Premier Balfour ascertained from John Redmond, the Irish leader, that the Nationalist members of Parliament would support the Government as against Mr. Chaplin, who introduced the bill which denounces the removal of the corn tax as a needless and injurious disturbance of trade and a serious loss of revenue. The Liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, had already announced that his party would uphold the proposal of Mr. Ritchie to remit the grain tax. This practically secures the Government against defeat by its own supporters.

In the discussion in the Commons Sir Michael Hicks-Beach declared that the corn tax was successful, although unpopular. He had heard the proposed repeal with surprise and regret. The tax was necessary, because of the growth of expenditures against which he had protested.

"Had my protests been received with more sympathy," he said amid loud cheers from the Opposition, "I would not now be speaking from the Treasury Bench."

Chancellor of the Exchequer Ritchie announced that he would be unable to support Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's Zollverein scheme. He said:

"The question of colonial preference has been brought forward by the Colonial Secretary. The Prime Minister's attitude of suspended judgment in this matter is impossible. I am opposed to the principles and policy of the Colonial Secretary, believing they will do more to disunite than to unite the empire." (Loud Opposition cheers).

"Those members of the Government who have spoken for protection have spoken for themselves alone," continued Mr. Ritchie. "All that has been said on the subject was that it should be discussed and inquired into. I am an avowed free trader, and cannot conceive of any system in which a preferential tariff would be practicable as at present advised. I cannot be a party to a policy which in my opinion would be detrimental to both England and the colonies." (Great Opposition cheers).

Mr. Ritchie's marked opposition to Mr. Chamberlain's plan created a sensation in the lobbies, and gave rise to rumors that there would be an early dissolution of Parliament. Those best informed, however, think that this will not occur before the late fall.

It was the general opinion in the lobby of the House of Commons that the entire question of tariff preference will be submitted to a royal commission, which will be charged with testing the growth of popular opinion on the matter.

SALEM WITCHES' GRAVE FOUND.

Now Shown They Were Hanged on Small Plateau and Not on Gallows Hill.

Salem, Mass.—The grave has given up its secret after two centuries. The Salem witches were not hanged on the crest of Gallows Hill, where the tablet in their memory stands to-day, but on the small plateau at its base. Here their grave has been discovered, and, besides, a part of the natural monument to the martyrs, the butt of a locust tree set by one of the descendants of the proctors, has been unearthed.

Antiquarians hunted over Gallows Hill for years for the crevice in the rocks in which the bodies of Burroughs, the minister, and Willard and Carrier were said to have been thrown. The crevice is at the base of Gallows Hill, a peculiar formation of rock not noted anywhere else in the near vicinity. One of the proctors, who came in possession of the plateau, set out locust trees to mark the grave of his grandfather, a witchcraft martyr, and the stump, dug a few days ago from a crevice in the rock, is undoubtedly the remains of the memorial.

SLAYER, AT BAY, KILLS HIMSELF.

Youthful Murderer Faces Pursuers and Sends Bullet Through Heart.

Shoals, Ind.—Arthur Lyons, the slayer of his stepmother, who has been a fugitive for several days, pursued by a posse of several hundred, shot himself through the heart as he stood hemmed in by an armed band of enraged farmers. The members of the posse were within twenty feet of him before he fired.

Young Lyons was driven from the woods by the posse and in an instant was the target for a dozen guns. He returned the fire and made his escape round a turn in the road. Later, he was overtaken, and, turning toward his pursuers, who were but a short distance behind him, he fired the fatal shot.

QUEEN WILHELMINA ILL.

Shows Signs of Consumption and Must Go to Milder Climate.

Amsterdam, Holland.—It is stated on reliable authority that Queen Wilhelmina has been suffering for some time with genral debility. In medical circle the impression exists that the symptoms are of a tuberculous nature. The doctors in attendance on Her Majesty have recommended a trip to Madeira or Cairo, where a year's residence, they say, might effect a complete cure.

Jail For Paterson Rioters.

The Supreme Court, at Trenton, N. J., in the case on appeal of the State against William McQueen and Randolph Grossman, of Paterson, who were involved in the riots there several months ago, and who were tried and convicted in the Passaic Court of Quarter Sessions, affirmed the findings of the court below, and was unable to find assignment of error based upon the Judge's charge, as claimed by the appellant defendants. McQueen and Grossman must now go to jail unless the case is carried to the Court of Errors and Appeals.

Fatal Work of a Boy With a Gun.

James Smith, aged fourteen, at Coshocton, Ohio, tried to scare his two brothers, Eugene, aged nineteen, and Albert, aged ten, who were teasing him, and pointed a gun at them. The weapon was discharged, instantly killing Albert and blinding and fatally wounding Eugene.

Two Drowned in Seneca River.

George T. Carr, twenty-eight years old, and his nephew, Frederick Carr, twenty-two years, were drowned in Seneca River, nine miles from Syracuse, N. Y., while on a fishing trip.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 2½c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—Western, extras	—	@	22½
Firsts	21	@	22
Seconds	19½	@	20½
State dairy tubs, extra	21	@	21½
Imitation creamery	17	@	19
Factory, fancy	15	@	16½

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, fancy	10½	@	10¾
Small	—	@	11¾
Part skims, good to prime	6	@	6¾
Part skims, common	—	@	3
Full skims	—	@	2

EGGS.

Jersey—Fancy	18½	@	19½
State and Penn.	18½	@	19½
Western—Choice	18	@	18½

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice, 1902	2 75	@	2 80
Medium, choice, 1902	—	@	2 30
Pea, choice, 1902	2 30	@	2 35
Red kidney, choice, 1902	3 05	@	3 10
White kidney, choice, 1902	2 70	@	2 75
Yellow eye, choice, 1902	2 40	@	2 45
Lima, Cal., 1902	2 65	@	2 70

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples—Russet, per bbl	1 00	@	3 25
Baldwins, per bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Southern, per basket	1 00	@	1 75
Strawberries, per qt	2	@	12
Blackberries, per qt	6	@	11
Huckleberries, per qt	10	@	15
Gooseberries, per qt	5	@	7
Peaches, per carrier	1 00	@	2 50
Plums, per carrier	2 00	@	2 50
Cherries, per lb	7	@	10
Currants, per qt	12	@	14
Raspberries, per pt	6	@	12

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, per lb	—	@	14
Spring chickens, per lb	20	@	25
Roosters, per lb	—	@	9½
Turkeys, per lb	11	@	12
Ducks, per pair	70	@	1 00
Geese, per pair	90	@	1 25
Pigeons, per pair	25	@	35

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb	13	@	15
Fowls, Western, per lb	14	@	14½
Broilers, Phila., per pair	30	@	50
Ducks, spring, per lb	16	@	17
Squabs, per dozen	1 50	@	2 75

HOPS.

State, 1902, choice, per lb	23	@	24
1901, choice, per lb	—	@	18
Common to good	15	@	17
Pacific Coast, 1902, choice	23	@	23½
1901, choice	—	@	18
Common to good	15	@	17

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	—	@	1 25
No. 1, per 100 lb	1 12½	@	1 20
No. 2, per 100 lb	1 00	@	1 10
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	85	@	90
Straw, long rye	90	@	1 00

SUNDRIES.

Beeswax, prime, per lb	32	@	33
Maple sugar, per lb	9	@	10
Maple syrup, per gallon	60	@	75
Honey, clover, per lb	12	@	14
Extracted, per lb	—	@	7

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, N.C., Rose, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
Savannah, Rose, per bbl	2 50	@	3 25
Sweets, per basket	1 00	@	1 50
Turnips, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	2 00
Tomatoes, per carrier	75	@	1 50
Egg plant, per box	1 00	@	2 50
Squash, per bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Peas, per bag	1 25	@	1 75
Onions, N. O., per bag	1 40	@	1 50
Southern, per basket	—	@	1 25
Peppers, per carrier	1 50	@	2 00
Celery, per case	1 50	@	2 50
Lettuce, per bbl	1 00	@	1 50
String beans, per basket	75	@	2 50
Cabbages, per bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Spinach, per bbl	75	@	1 50
Kale, per bbl	25	@	50
Beets, per 100 bunches	2 00	@	4 00
Carrots, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	2 00
Radishes, per 100 bunches	50	@	1 00
Asparagus, doz. bunches	1 00	@	5 00
Rhubarb, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	1 75
Cucumbers, per crate	1 00	@	1 50
Lima beans, per crate	3 00	@	4 00
Cauliflower, L. I., per doz.	1 50	@	3 00

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents	3 75	@	4 10
Spring patents	4 40	@	4 60
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	80½
No. 2 red	—	@	85½
Corn, No. 2 white	—	@	56½
Oats, No. 2	—	@	40
No. 2 white	—	@	43¼
Rye, Western	—	@	58½
State	56½	@	59
Lard, city	8	@	8½

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	6½	@	9
Calves, city dressed	7	@	10½
Country dressed	7	@	9½
Sheep, per 100 lb	3 50	@	5 35
Lambs, per 100 lb	6 75	@	8 00
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	5 15	@	6 30
Country dressed, per lb	8½	@	9

COD LIVER OIL SCARCE.

Failure of the Norway Catch Sends the Price Way Up in England.

London.—Owing to the failure of the fishery catch on the coast of Norway the price of the best cod liver oil has risen enormously. Eight gallons now cost twenty-five shillings. A year ago the same quantity could have been bought for five shillings or less. It is stated that several London hospitals now decline to supply their patients with the genuine article, and it is rumored that inferior substitutes, such as shark oil, are employed.

Taking into consideration the admitted value of the true oil in the treatment of consumption and many diseases of children, the present scarcity is regarded as a veritable medical calamity. The failure of the supply is due less to a scarcity of the fish than to the condition they are in when caught, with their shrunken livers yielding merely a fraction of the normal amount of it. It is thought this has been caused by the failure of their food supply and the attack on them by seals.

New York City.—Many thousands of dollars will be lost by wholesale druggists of New York City on account of the extraordinary high price of cod liver oil. Orders taken before the advance must be filled, and it now appears that there is little chance of obtaining cheap oil.

Floods Check Trade in the Southwest.

Wholesale trade is still seasonably dull, and disastrous floods have checked trade and transportation in the Southwest. The situation as a whole, however, is still far from unfavorable.

The Crop Estimates Reduced.

Weather and crop conditions necessitate further reductions in early exuberant estimates of yield, while in labor matters the number of men on strike shows the futility of the efforts of conciliators and arbitrators.

Higher Prices For Farm Products.

With all due allowances, the heaviest wheat yield on record is still possible, and average crops of corn, oats and cotton may be realized. Higher prices for farm produce of all kinds favor some compensation to producers from this source.

Apple Crop Prospects Promising.

The general outlook for apples in New England and the Middle Atlantic States, except in Pennsylvania, is promising, and favorable reports are also received from Tennessee, Iowa and Wisconsin.

The Outlook For Oats.

The outlook for oats in New York and Pennsylvania is very poor; in the Ohio Valley a general improvement is indicated; in the upper Mississippi and Missouri valleys, where not damaged by floods, the crop is in a promising condition.

Cotton Continues Late.

Cotton in the eastern portion of the belt has made good growth, but is very grassy and is much in need of sunshine, while portions of the central districts need rain and suffered somewhat from cool nights. Cotton continues very late.

DOCTOR ADVOCATED OPERATION--- PE-RU-NA MADE KNIFE UNNECESSARY.

CATARRH is a very frequent cause of that class of diseases popularly known as female weakness.

Catarrh of the pelvic organs produces such a variety of disagreeable and irritating symptoms that many people—in fact, the majority of people—have no idea that they are caused by catarrh.

If all the women who are suffering with any form of female weakness would write to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, and give him a complete description of their symptoms and the peculiarities of their troubles he will immediately reply with complete directions for treatment, free of charge.

Mrs. Eva Bartho, 133 East 12th street, N. Y. City, N. Y., writes:

"I suffered for three years with leucorrhea and ulceration of the womb. The doctor advocated an operation which I dreaded very much, and strongly objected to go under it. Now I am a changed woman. Peruna cured me; it took nine bottles, but I felt so much improved I kept taking it, as I dreaded an operation so much. I am to-day in perfect health and have not felt so well for fifteen years."—Mrs. Eva Bartho.

Miss Maud Steinbach, 1309 12th St., Milwaukee, Wis., writes:

"Last winter I felt sick most of the time, was irregular and suffered from nervous exhaustion and severe bearing down pains. I had so frequently heard of Peruna and what wonderful cures it performed, so I sent for a bottle, and in four weeks my health and strength were entirely restored to me."—Miss Maud Steinbach.

Everywhere the women are using Peruna and praising it. Peruna is not a palliative simply; it cures by removing the cause of female disease.

Dr. Hartman has probably cured more women of female ailments than any other living physician. He makes these cures simply by using and recommending Peruna.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow skin and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It starts chronic ailments and long years of suffering. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.

A Curious Indian Custom.

A curious custom in India is that of "Ruk-sut hai